The Columbian.

VOL. 35. BLOOMSBURG, PA. THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1900. NO. 25

OUR CLEAN-UP SALE!

TO CLEAN OUT OUR BROKEN LOTS AND SIZES.

FIFTY MEN'S SUITS AT HALF PRICE!

We Also Have Lots Of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits. Come Early, as the Goods will not Last Very Long.

SALE COMMENCES SATURDAY, JUNE 23,

AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL ALL THE SUITS ARE CLOSED OUT.

BEN. GIDDING.

MRS. B. FRANK ZARR.

Death Came Suddenly While Visitino at Williamsport Last Saturday.

The following is taken from the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* of Monday:

"Mrs. B. Frank Zarr.of Bloomsburg, wife of a prominent attorney of that place, died in this city Saturday night while visiting at the home of her brother, E. E. Person. Death was due to apoplexy.

Together with her husband, Mrs. Zarr left home about ten days ago on their annual driving trip through Sullivan, Bradford, Tioga and Lycoming counties. They arrived at Willamsport on their return trip about noon Friday and decided to remain here as guests of Mrs. Zarr's brother until Monday morning. Saturday evening while seated at the supper table Mrs. Zarr suddenly complained of an apparent attack of indigestion and dizziness. She was assisted to a couch in an adjoining room when she lapsed into unconsciousness and died in less than twenty minutes.

Frank, Mrs. Zarr's youngest son, who was to have joined his parents here, arrived a half hour after his mothers's sad death."

A telegram from Williamsport informing Deputy Prothonotary, R. Rush Zarr of his mother's death was received by him Saturday evening, and was a great shock to him as well as to the entire community.

Mrs. Zarr has not been in good health for some time, and it is said that her family physician had informed her some time ago that death might come to her suddenly at any time. Mrs. Zarr's age was 53 years, and she was an estimable lady. When health permitted she was an ardent worker in charitable and religious affairs in the Episcopal Church, of which she was a devout member. She is survived by her husband and three children, namely: R. Rush Zarr, deputy Prothonotary of this county; Mrs. Charles Hess, who resides on her father's farm in Scott township; and Frank P. Zarr, who lives at home.

The remains were brought to Bloomsburg Monday morning and the funeral was held at the house Tues- at ten o'clock, services being conducted by Rev. D. N. Kirkby, rector of St. Paul's Church.

The safe for the new bank at Millville has arrived.

Royal Arcanum Picnic.

The members of Royal Arcanum Councils of Muncy, Watsontown, Milton, Lewisburg, Danville, Sunbury, Bloomsburg, Shamokin, Berwick and Mt. Carmel will have a picnic on Friday June 29th on Bucknell University grounds at Lewisburg. Addresses will be delivered by grand Council officers and other members, and an interesting list of game contests has been arranged. Not only members of the order, but their friends also are invited to attend. Those who do not want to be bothered with carrying a lunch, can obtain it on the grounds. The Royal Arcanum Choir from Bloomsburg Council, whose reputation is extended throughout the district, has been especially invited and expects to be present. Excursion rates on the railroads have been arranged. A large delegation from Bloomsburg Council, and their friends is expected and arrangements are being made for a special car from Bloomsburg direct to the picnic grounds. Further particulars may be obtained from Prof. G. E. Wilbur.

Curbstone Market.

By order of President Ikeler the curbstone market opened Tuesday morning. There was a good attendance. The chief products offered were: cherries, 8 to 10 cents a box; strawberries, 5 to 10 cents a box; peas beets, onions, and the usual line of garden truck at usual prices. Most of the wagons pulled out at 8 o'clock, and peddled their goods from door to door.

Improvements at Sunbury.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company intends to make some big improvements at Sunbury. The most notable will be the enlargement of the passenger depot. A three story brick addition will be erected on the north side, with a frontage of forty feet. Improvements will also be made in the R. F. yard in the way of new tracks, etc.

No Men's Meeting.

By the request of some of the officers and members of the Y. M. C. A. there will be no service in the building next Sunday afternoon, on account of a desire on the part of many to hear the Baccalaureate sermon at the Normal School at 3 o'clock.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court convened for a short session Monday morning at 9:30, with his Hon. Robert R. Little and Associates Fox and Kurtz on the bench.

Wm. H. Smith appointed Chief Burgess of the borough of Benton to fill unexpired term of C. L. Hirleman.

Prentiss Tool and supply Co. vs. C. B. Ohl. Petition of Esther J. Lockard, Administratrix, to be made party defendant. Petition granted.

Petition granted to D. C. Welliver, Administrator of Catharine Welliver, to bid at sale of real estate.

Return of sale by Annie M. Skeer, Guardian, confirmed and she directed to make deed. Petition of Mary E. Solleder for leave to make payment on a testamentary lien and for an order authorizing the guardian to whom payments are made to execute a release. Court appointed J. G. Freeze and W. H, Rhawn auditors to examine into and report to the Court the kind of a decree to be made, etc.

W. W. Black, Sheriff, acknowledged deed from himself to Elias Krebs for lot of land situated in Catawissa Borough, notice having been posted in Prothonotary's office as required by law.

Estate of M. Louisa Schuyler. Order of sale granted.

John Chapman appointed guardian of Annie and Joseph Chapman, minor children of John Chapman. Bond approved.

Adjourned.

A Tent Meeting

Will be held in Berwick beginning Friday evening, June 22nd, to continue a week or ten days. The deeper spiritual truths will be taught; Christ's Coming and Divine Healing. One or two missionaries will be present. Good singing and speaking. All Christian people invited.

Lunch Supper.

The ladies of the Reformed Church will serve a 15 cent supper on the lawn of Dr. T. C. Hatter, on Friday evening, from 5 to 10 o'clock. Everybody is invited.

J. K. Bittenbender has been tendered the position of Corresponding Secretary of the Democratic County Committee by Chairman Small, and has accepted. He is a hustler and will make an efficient officer.

Corner Stone Laying.

The corner store laying at Jerseytown on Sunday June 10th, was one of the greatest events in the history of this part of the country. The day was all that could have been asked or hoped for, and the people did most surely take advantage of this splendid day. At the hour of 10 o'clock the old church was crowded beyond its capacity and a great throng of people were compelled to stand on the outside.

At 10:30 the preacher, Rev. John Bradshaw of the M. E. Church of Nanticoke was introduced, and preached to the delight of all present from these words, "The name of the Lord shall endure forever." It was a masterly sermon and the people responded liberally to the call for money. In the afternoon a very interesting service was conducted by the pastor. After singing, the Rev. T. M Phillips entertained the audience for 15 minutes with a thrilling address; the choir sang and Dr. Bradshaw spoke and it just seemed that he entirely electrified his whole audience. The people gave after this a neat little sum of money and they all went home praising the Lord for this precious hour.

The evening came with its pleasant breeze and along the dusty highway came crowds of people to the service, the song service was very inspiring, conducted by Rev. T. M. Phillips and Miss Bessie Turner presided at the organ. This was a season of spiritual song, the choir sang a selection. Suffice it to say that the music was of a high order and the people of Jerseytown need not to take second place, by any means. The sermon, well it was one of those mighty pieces of workmanship only hewn out by the finished scholars, the life and purpose of St. Paul, how it lifted up the standard of Christian character.

After this came the last opportunity for this memorable day to record the name, as a friend of this noble cause. Only $45 was asked so that we might record the day at $200.00, but instead they continued giving until the collections for the entire day reached the amount of $218.29, and it did a common looker on good to be there and see the changed looks upon other faces and oh! how they sang, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." After the Benediction the great crowds dispersed going thence to their homes, proclaiming victory on every hand.

A GUEST.

'TIS A LONG CRY to July 31st, when we take inventory. But it's coming, and at that time we want to feel ourselves poor in goods. Our rule is to move slow-selling goods at any price. We won't wait until the last week in July to put the knife into the prices, but we start now, when the goods are seasonable. We mention a few things:

Silks.

Suitable for waists. Silk remnants, 20, 25, 40, 50 and 70c. Their value is just double this.

White dimity, reduced from 20c. to 12½c, and from 15c. to 10c.

Shirt Waists.

Which were good value at 50c., now 25c., and others that were 35 and 50c., now 20c.

Remnants

Of Marseilles, to close, from 28c to 18c.

Barred Nainsook, reduced from 20 and 25c., to 10 and 15c.

Shirt Waists.

Of India linen, Pique and other seasonable stuffs, were $1.00 and $1.25. To close out the lot. 50c.

Shirt waists, which were $1.50, $1.75 and $2 00, now $1.25.

Bargains in Doylies & Crash Silks

We are closing out Richardson's wash silks at 3½c. per skein. We are also closing out our stock of doylies. These are new goods, bought for this season, but as we have decided to discontinue selling this class of goods, the price will be just cut in half.

Grocery Department.

You certainly must like the goods we handle. The business in this department is steadily growing every month. We will serve you better, the more business we get from you.

Rugs, Rugs, Rugs, Rugs.

We have them. from the small velvet rug, 18x30, to the carpet size, 12x15. No one can show you the line of these goods that we do. Consider what it means to give you a selection out of 40 rugs, and at all prices. We will give you a velvet rug, suitable for a porch rug, at $1.10. $1 50 would be a reasonable price for them. Our carpet stock is full. We keep it so. The newest designs and colorings are always seen on our floors. We will close out our mattings at cost price.

THE LEADER STORE COMPANY, Ltd.,

4TH AND MARKET STS., BLOOMSBURG.

MAKING A TICKET.

Second Day of Republican National Convention.

Stirring Scenes In the City of Brotherly Love.

Pioneer Republicans Get an Enthusiastic Ovation.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Chosen Permanent Chairman and Makes a Stirring Address—Roosevelt Still the Center of Great Enthusiasm. President McKinley's Name Greeted With Wild Applause—Planks of the Platform.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—A cool breeze, moderate temperature and a cloudless sky afforded ideal conditions for the work and excitement of the second day of the Republican national convention. Again the crowds were astir early. The streets were filled with the hosts of visitors, marching clubs and shouting venders of badges. It was noticeable, however, that the men with the white plug hats and red, white and blue umbrellas were thinning out and that a part of the more demonstrative tide of travel was getting away from the convention city. After the experience of yesterday the officials at Convention hall felt confident of handling the crowds without a hitch, and the early drills were dispensed with. The litter of yesterday was cleared away by an army of attendants, troops of scrubwomen gave everything a characteristic Philadelphia cleans-

HENRY CABOT LODGE.

ing, and the interior of the vast structure again was as immaculate as when first invaded. Outside the hall the grounds were kept free, except to the officials and attendants, and the crowds again congested at the outer entrances, five street car lines emptying hundreds and later thousands into the approaches. Perfect order prevailed, and all the arrangements tended to the ease and comfort of the visitors.

The working members of the convention, delegates and alternates, remained down town during the early hours. Some of the states held morning caucuses, again seeking to determine the sentiment on the chief subject of vexation, the vice presidency. Senator Hanna appeared at breakfast smiling and apparently confident, without a trace of worry or fatigue from the nerve racking ordeal of the last few days. The other leaders turned from the secret conferences which had been so constant up to an early hour this morning, and calmly awaited the solution of pending questions on conditions now established. Their varying comments indicated that while a crisis was not expected today, it was felt to be at least a strong possibility.

It was almost 11 o'clock when the advance guard of the great army of visitors crossed the Schuylkill and besieged the doors of the Convention hall. The renomination of President McKinley was to be the event of the day, and every road led toward the Export Exposition building. In street cars, carriages and afoot the people streamed thither. There are 30 entrances to the hall, mere keyholes into the vast amphitheater, and through these tiny holes the populace flowed unceasingly, gradually spreading over and blotting out the great waste of unpainted pine chairs. As on yesterday, the delegates were slow in arriving, but the distinguished guests were on hand somewhat earlier.

Ex-Postmaster General Gary and the Rev. Edgar M. Levy, the chaplain who prayed at the first convention of the party half a century ago, were conspicuous on the stage, and in prominent seats overlooking the delegates' pit sat Adjutant General Corbin and General Bates. The vases at the corners of the stage today contained flaming bunches of crimson ramblers, and on the chairman's desk was a fresh bouquet of roses and mignonettes. The long session ahead with perhaps a tedious protracted contest over the report of the committee on credentials, held no terrors for the assembling thousands. The delightfully cool and bracing weather was an assurance against discomfort. Shortly after 11 o'clock the big Municipal band of Philadelphia took its place in the gallery opposite the stage, and a few minutes later the strains of Sousa's stirring marches crashed out.

WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS THERE.

Some of the members of the National Legislative League of the Women Suffragists were busily engaged while the delegates were assembling distributing appeals for a declaration by the convention favorable to woman suffrage. As on yesterday, many of the leading lights of the Republican party came in without causing a flurry. Senator Lodge, who is to be permanent chairman of the convention, came in with the Massachusetts delegation at five minutes before 12, but there was not a ripple.

The first demonstration occurred a minute later when Senator Hanna entered and crossed the length of the hall to the stage. He could hardly make his way to the platform owing to the pressure of the delegates to greet him as he passed through the pit.

Senator Foraker, handsome and debonair, aroused the next outburst. Governor Foster Voorhees of New Jersey, who arrived this morning from Europe, was warmly greeted. He was escorted to the platform by Senator Sewell.

At 12 o'clock, after Senator Hanna had reached the platform, the ushers carried into the pit great bunches of red, white and blue pampas plumes. They looked like the same plumes which were in evidence at St. Louis four years ago, and they were probably destined to perform a similar function in the great McKinley demonstration later in the day.

CHEERS FOR ROOSEVELT.

"Our Chauncey" was not overlooked today, and there was a great flutter of handkerchiefs from the ladies as he entered, but it was again Governor Roosevelt who set the convention wild. Still wearing his rough rider hat, he appeared as on yesterday at the main entrance and was greeted with wildest applause.

The great hall was now black with people, and the scene was inspiring as the eye roamed over the acres of humanity. At 12:20 Senator Wolcott rapped for order. Immediately the band started up "The Star Spangled Banner," and the vast audience rose en masse, Governor Roosevelt, as on yesterday, being first on his seat.

Senator Wolcott again rapped for order as the swelling strains floated away, wielding the heavy mallet with his left hand. When the confusion had subsided, Rev. Charles M. Boswell opened the proceedings with prayer. Few of the delegates rose. While the invocation was ascending to the great white throne a couple of enterprising photographers from the press embankment were taking snap shots of the convention.

The men who applaud prayers at large gatherings were present and signalized their approval of the divine's invocation with hand and voice.

A remarkable tribute to the flag and to the pioneers of the Republican party now occurred. Mr. Wolcott stepped forward and stated that 15 survivors of the first Republican convention, called at Pittsburg 44 years ago, were present with the same old flag used in that convention.

At that moment a file of white haired patriarchs appeared in the rear, bearing at their head a faded American flag, tattered and barely held together by a cross staff.

As the flag appeared the audience rose, delegates, spectators and guests, and a deafening salute went up for the faded standard and its venerable upholders. The 15 white haired men ranged themselves side by side, looking out on the sea of faces. Alongside the flag another standard bore the legend, "National Fremont Association, Republican Party, Organized Feb. 22, 1856, at Pittsburg, Pa."

PIONEERS APPLAUDED.

When the storm of applause had subsided, the delegation read a resolution declaring their unwavering allegiance to the party they had helped to bring forth.

The resolutions regretted the inability of many of the members of the National Fremont association to be present because of advanced age and designated Major H. R. Long and J. K. Conner to represent them. The resolution concluded with the declaration that "we heartily indorse the administration of Hon. William McKinley, which gives us such unbounded prosperity."

This incident over, the chairman recognized Representative Sereno E. Payne of New York, chairman of the committee on credentials, who mounted the platform and read the report of that committee, which was adopted.

The convention, which evidently felt relieved at this quick disposition of the contests, signified its approval with applause.

General Grosvenor of Ohio, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, then presented that committee's report, which named Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts as permanent chairman. This report was also put through with a whirl.

"The chair announces as a committee to escort Senator Henry Cabot Lodge to the chair," announced Mr. Wolcott, "Governor Shaw of Iowa and Governor Theodore Roosevelt of New York."

A cheer went up, strong and long continued, as this group of names fell from the chairman's lips. Apparently Governor Roosevelt had not expected to be thus designated, and his face showed signs of annoyance. With Governor Shaw he stepped to Mr. Lodge's seat, and, with the permanent chairman between them, they marched up the platform. The cheers echoed continuously until Mr. Lodge, after greeting Mr. Wolcott, turned to the audience and began his address.

SENATOR LODGE'S SPEECH.

After thanking the convention for the honor conferred in making him permanent chairman Mr. Lodge said:

We meet again to nominate the next president of the United States. Four years have passed since we nominated the soldier and statesman who is now president and who is soon to enter upon his second term. Since the civil war no presidential term has been so crowded with great events as that which is now drawing to a close. They have been four memorable years. To Republicans they show a record of promises kept, of work done, of unforeseen questions met and answered. To the Democrats they have been generous in the exhibition of unfulfilled predictions, in the ruin of their hopes of calamity and in futile opposition to the forces of the times and the aspirations of the American people. I wish I could add that they had been equally instructive to our opponents; but, while it is true that the Democrats, like the Bourbons, learn nothing, it is only too evident that the familiar comparison cannot be completed, for they forget a great deal which it would be well for them to remember.

In 1897 we took the government and the country from the hands of President Cleveland. His party had abandoned him and were joined to their idols, of which he was no longer one. During the last years of his term we had presented to us the melancholy spectacle of a president trying to govern without a party. The result was that his policies were in ruin, legislation was a standstill, and public affairs were in a perilous and incoherent condition. Party responsibility had vanished and with it all possibility of intelligent action demanded by the country at home and abroad. It was an interesting but by no means singular display of Democratic unfitness for the practical work of government. To the political student it was instructive; to the country it was extremely painful, to business disastrous.

We replaced this political chaos with a president in thorough accord with his party, and the machinery of government began again to move smoothly and effectively. Thus we kept at once our promise of better and more efficient administration. In four months after the inauguration of President McKinley we had passed a tariff bill. For ten years the artificial agitation in behalf of what was humorously called tariff reform and of what was really free trade had kept business in a ferment and had brought a treasury deficit, paralyzed industries, depression, panic and, finally, continuous bad times to a degree never before imagined. Would you know the result of our tariff legislation, look about you. Would you measure its success, recollect that it is no longer an issue; that our opponents, free traders as they are, do not dare to make it an issue; that there is not a state in the Union today which could be carried for free trade against protection. Never was a policy more fully justified by its works; never was a promise made by any party more absolutely fulfilled.

Dominant among the issues of four years ago was that of our monetary and financial system. The Republican party promised to uphold our credit, to protect our currency from revolution and to maintain the gold standard. We have done so. We have done more. We have been better than our promise. Failing to secure, after honest effort, any encouragement for international bimetallism, we have passed a law strengthening the gold standard and planting it more firmly than ever in our financial system, improving our banking laws, buttressing our credit and refunding the public debt at 2 per cent interest, the lowest rate in the world. It was a great work well done.

Continuing, Mr. Lodge said:

We had already thwarted the efforts of the Cleveland administration to throw the Hawaiian Islands back to their dethroned queen and to give England a foothold for her cables in the group. We then said that we would settle finally the Hawaiian question. We have done so. The traditional American policy has been carried out. The flag of the Union floats today over the crossroads of the Pacific.

We promised to deal with the Cuban question. Again comes the reply, we have done so. The long agony of the island is over. Cuba is free. But this great work brought with it events and issues which no man had foreseen, for which no party creed had provided a policy. The crisis came, bringing war in its train. The Republican president and the Republican congress met the new trial in the old spirit. We fought the war with Spain. The result is history known of all men. We have the perspective now of only a short two years, and yet how clear and bright the great facts stand out, like mountain peaks against the sky, while the gathering darkness of a just oblivion is creeping fast over the low grounds where lie forgotten the trivial and unimportant things, the criticisms and the fault findings which seemed so huge when we still lingered among them! Here they are, these great facts: A war of a hundred days, with many victories and no defeats, with no prisoners taken from us and no advance staid, with a triumphant outcome startling in its completeness and in its worldwide meaning. Was ever a war more justly entered upon, more quickly fought, more fully won, more thorough in its results? Cuba is free. Spain has been driven from the western hemisphere. Fresh glory has come to our arms and crowned our flag. It was the work of the American people, but the Republican party was their instrument. Have we not the right to say that, here, too, even as in the days of Abraham Lincoln, we have fought a good fight, we have kept the faith, we have finished the work. * * *

The new problems brought by the war we face with confidence in ourselves and a still deeper confidence in the American people, who will deal justly and rightly with the islands which have come into their charge. The outcry against our new possessions is as empty as the cant about "militarism" and "imperialism" is devoid of sense and meaning. * * *

For the islands of Hawaii and Porto Rico the political problem has been solved, and by Republican legislation they have been given self government and are peaceful and prosperous under the rule of the United States.

In the Philippines we were met by rebellion, fomented by a self seeking adventurer and usurper. The duty of the president was to repress that rebellion; to see to it that the authority of the United States, as rightful and as righteous in Manila as in Philadelphia, was acknowledged and obeyed. That harsh and painful duty President McKinley has performed firmly and justly, eager to resort to gentle measures wherever possible, unyielding when treachery and violence made force necessary. Unlike the opponents of expansion, we do not regard the soldiers of Otis and Lawton and MacArthur as "an enemy's camp."

The restoration of peace and order now so nearly reached in the Philippines shall be completed. Civil government shall be established and the people advanced as rapidly as possible along the road to entire freedom and to self government under our flag. We will not abandon our task. We will neither surrender nor retreat. We will not write failure across this page of our history.

In conclusion Mr. Lodge said:

It is on these facts that we shall ask for the support of the American people. What we have done is known, and about what we intend to do there is neither secrecy nor deception. What we promise we will perform. Our old policies are here, alive, successful and full of vigor. Our new policies have been begun, and for them we ask support. When the clouds of impending civil war hung dark over the country in 1861, we took up the great task then laid upon us and never flinched until we had carried it through to victory. Now, at the dawn of a new century, with new policies and new opportunities opening before us in the bright sunshine of prosperity, we again ask the American people to intrust us with their future. We have profound faith in the people. We do not distrust their capacity of meeting the new responsibilities even as they met the old, and we shall await with confidence, under the leadership of William McKinley, the verdict of November.

THE PLATFORM.

Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the committee on platform, presented that document, which met with warm approval. It is a pronounced indorsement of President McKinley and his administration.

The financial and revenue planks of the platform indorse the action of congress and the executive on the currency question and the tariff and says:

"The people by great majorities issued to the Republican party a commission to enact these laws. This commission has been executed, and the Republican promise is redeemed. Prosperity more general and more abundant than we have ever known has followed these enactments. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any government obligations. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed, and labor everywhere is profitably occupied. No single fact can more strikingly tell what Republican government means to the country than this—that, while during the whole period of 107 years from 1790 to 1897 there was an excess of exports over imports of only $383,028,497, there has been in the short three years of the present Republican administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of $1,483,537,094."

The platform commends the Republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service, favors the early admission to statehood of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma, favors construction, ownership, control and protection of an isthmian canal by the government; asks for the establishment of a department of commerce and industries, commends the policy of an open door in China and suggests the reorganization of the consular service.

Regarding Hawaiian affairs it says:

"President McKinley has conducted the foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American people. In releasing us from the vexatious conditions of a European alliance for the government of Samoa, his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group, the best harbor in the southern Pacific, every American interest has been safeguarded.

PLANK ON TRUSTS.

Speaking of trusts, the platform says: "We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest co-operation of capital to meet new business conditions and especially to extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices and favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce."

The platform favors the public improvement of highways, the extension of rural free delivery and the reclamation of arid lands. It commends the part taken by this government in The Hague peace conference and says: "We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine. The provisions of The Hague convention were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered his friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African republics. While the American government must continue the policy prescribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding president and imposed upon us by The Hague treaty of nonintervention in European controversies, the American people earnestly hope that a way may soon be found, honorable alike to both contending parties, to terminate the strife between them.

"In accepting by the treaty of Paris the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the president and the senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the West Indies and in the Philippine Islands. That course created our responsibility before the world, and with the unorganized population whom our intervention had freed from Spain, to provide for the maintenance of law and order, and for the establishment of good government and for the performance of international obligations. Our authority could not be less than our responsibility, and wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued peoples. The largest measure of self government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law. To Cuba independence and self government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the letter this pledge shall be performed."

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

The vice presidential situation continues to be the absorbing topic with the leaders, the delegates and the anxious, expectant crowd. While many of the conditions have been defined with clearness, there is far from a definite and final understanding which all accept by common consent. The action of the New York caucus late last night in unanimously agreeing to support Woodruff is not accepted as permanently retiring Roosevelt from the field. Kansas and many other states are insistent still that he shall be named, without reference to his own wishes or the wishes of the New York delegation. In some quarters it is intimated that this is but an adroit stroke on the part of Mr. Platt to show that it is from without that the demand for Roosevelt comes. The governor himself is congratulating Mr. Woodruff as though he were to be the nominee.

But the general impression prevails that the time has gone by when New York can deliver the vice presidential nomination to any one of its choice. Moreover, Mr. Hanna and the administration forces continue to look to Long or Dolliver and are not deeply impressed with the New York indorsement of Woodruff.

HANNA AND WOODRUFF.

It was observed that a rather significant byplay occurred in the breakfast room of the Walton this morning. Mr. Hanna was taking his breakfast when Mr. Woodruff, faultlessly groomed and happy with the New York indorsement, entered the room and, seeing Mr. Hanna, started toward the national chairman. But the latter, glancing over his eyeglasses, appeared disinclined to join in congratulations or a discussion of indorsements and, picking up his morning paper, became so absorbed that Mr. Woodruff passed on without a word of exchange. Later, however, the lieutenant governor joined Mr. Hanna at his table, and the two had a short talk.

The friends of Secretary Long are accepting as sincere assurances that Roosevelt will not stand, and they are elated with the progress made within the last few hours. The action of California in coming out flatly for Long means much, as California stands well at the top alphabetically and will give an early impetus to the Long movement when the roll of states is called. New England now is practically united with 78 votes for Long, although the Connecticut people are wavering. New Jersey adds her strength to Long, and these acquisitions have started a strong current toward Long in the western delegations, although the Roosevelt shadow still stands in the way of formal action for the Massachusetts man. The Dolliver forces have not abated their confidence, directing most of their energies to securing assurances of support in case the Roosevelt movement should disappear.

Movements of Navy.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Admiral Schley telegraphed yesterday from Montevideo that his squadron had been released from quarantine at that point. The Philadelphia arrived at Seattle.

Not Bad Risks.

BUFFALO, June 20.—The supreme lodge, Knights of Honor, rescinded a resolution classing Christian Scientists or Faith Curists as hazardous risks.

Weather Indications.

Fair; westerly winds.

CELERY KING NATURE'S CURE

Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headache. A year ago I began using Celery King. The result was gratifying and surprising, my headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every seventh day, but, thanks to Celery King, I have had but one headache in the last eleven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Keuren, Saugerties, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation, and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 2

You can save money on Pianos and Organs. You will always find the largest stock, best makes and lowest prices.

PIANOS. From $175.00 and Upwards.
ORGANS. From $50.00 and Upwards

We sell on the installment plan Pianos $25.00 down and $10.00 per month. Organs, $10.00 down, $5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet music, at one half price. Musical merchandise of kinds.

We handle Genuine Singer High Arm

SEWING MACHINES,

$5.00 down and $3.00 per month. We also handle the **Demorest Sewing Machine**, from $19.50 and upwards. Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for all makes of Sewing Machines. Best makes of

WASH MACHINES,

FROM $4.00 UP TO $9.00.

J. SALTZER.

☞ Music Rooms—No. 115 West Main St., below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa. 3m11-3

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES

Butter per lb	$ .16
Eggs per dozen	.16
Lard per lb	.11
Ham per pound	14
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	90
Oats " "	40
Rye " "	50
Wheat flour per bbl	3.50 to 4.00
Hay per ton	$12.00
Potatoes per bushel	45
Turnips " "	25
Onions " "	80
Sweet potatoes per peck	.40
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.11
Side meat " "	.09
Vinegar, per qt	.05
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	75
Shelled corn per bus	.60
Corn meal, cwt	1.50
Bran, "	1.00
Chop "	1.00
Middlings "	1.00
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.12
Turkeys " "	.14
Geese " "	.14
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3 85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS**
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Park, PHILA., PA.
6-21-41d

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
6-7-41-d.

Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

BIGGLE BOOKS

A Farm Library of unequalled value—Practical, Up-to-date, Concise and Comprehensive—Handsomely Printed and Beautifully Illustrated.

By JACOB BIGGLE

No. 1—BIGGLE HORSE BOOK
All about Horses—a Common-Sense Treatise, with over 74 illustrations; a standard work. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 2—BIGGLE BERRY BOOK
All about growing Small Fruits—read and learn how; contains 11 colored life-like reproductions of all leading varieties and 100 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 3—BIGGLE POULTRY BOOK
All about Poultry; the best Poultry Book in existence; tells everything; with 23 colored life-like reproductions of all the principal breeds; with 103 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 4—BIGGLE COW BOOK
All about Cows and the Dairy Business; having a great sale; contains 8 colored life-like reproductions of each breed, with 132 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 5—BIGGLE SWINE BOOK
Just out. All about Hogs—Breeding, Feeding, Butchery, Diseases, etc. Contains over 80 beautiful half-tones and other engravings. Price, 50 Cents.

The BIGGLE BOOKS are unique, original, useful—you never saw anything like them—so practical, so sensible. They are having an enormous sale—East, West, North and South. Every one who keeps a Horse, Cow, Hog or Chicken, or grows Small Fruits, ought to send right away for the **BIGGLE BOOKS.** The

FARM JOURNAL

Is your paper, made for you and not a misfit. It is 22 years old; it is the great boiled-down, hit-the-nail-on-the-head,—quit-after-you-have-said-it, Farm and Household paper in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having over a million and a-half regular readers.

Any ONE of the BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL 5 YEARS (remainder of 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent by mail to any address for **A DOLLAR BILL.**
Sample of **FARM JOURNAL** and circular describing **BIGGLE BOOKS** free.

WILMER ATKINSON, CHAS. P. JENKINS. Address, **FARM JOURNAL** PHILADELPHIA

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. **Fresh Every Week.**

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2 Doors above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

PARIS LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

PARIS, FRANCE, June 4, 1900.

Will you go with me to the Exposition today? There are several ways of reaching it—by street car, omnibus, by boat on the Seine or by a cab. We will take the last, for cabs are everywhere in Paris and the fare will be only 30 cents with a tip of 2 and one-half cents to the coachman. So we mount a cab and say to the driver in American French "a la exposition porte de Trocadero." It is well to tell him what porte or gate you wish to enter for there are thirty-six different ones, and by going to the one nearest the points you wish to visit you may avoid a long walk. Entering the grounds by the Trocadero gate, two-thirds of the exposition is spread at our feet in the Champs de Mars and from our eminence, but a single object, the incomparable Eiffel Tower appears to overtop us. It is a bewildering entrancing spectacle; of most harmonious coloring, brand new, up to date, nothing historic or legendary about it. And all these dreams, delights and fantasies of architecture, of all climes and lands must be swept away in a few months when this most stupendous of expositions rings down the curtain. But no time for moralizing, let's get into it.

These first structures to our right and left are side-show midway plaisance fakes. They are not worth our time or the france we will have to pay to see each one of them, but the crowd attracted by the tum tum of demi-barbaric music was born to be humbugged. French and Parisian crowds are no exception to this law of our race. We enter. In a small dark room (for those identical fakes have not half the space they had at Chicago as ground rent is higher) sits your harem, anybody's harem. The room is just dark enough to conceal the untidiness and tawdriness of the drapery and jewelry of the six or seven odalisques alleged to come from Constantinople or Cairo, but who never saw the Orient. There are thirty or forty more shows of this type. They should not be permitted to encumber an exposition, but it is by licensing these to gull the gullible that expositions pay their way.

We will now see quickly the outside of the exposition and measure its great extent by getting on the elevated moving platform. This moves continuously in one direction, making the entire inside circuit of the exposition at the speed of a rapid walk, but by walking rapidly upon it we can double our speed, and we can stop on an inclosed side platform at any point and examine more carefully any desired exterior of the exposition buildings. But if we desire to go inside any building we must leave the rolling platform and cannot resume our place upon it without paying an additional fare. This exposition does not cover as many acres as did our late Chicago exposition but it is much more compact and incomparably finer and richer than anything that has ever been accomplished, and as I heard an expert in expositions say, "finer than anything that will ever again be accomplished." His prediction is daring but not improbable for this huge enterprise promises to be a financial failure, and as such, a warning to all future exploiters in world's fairs. France, or rather Paris has in this enterprise attempted too much. There has never before been in so small a space an aggregation of so much value. Never before such a microcosm of human achievment.

Where do we stand in this great cometitive show? We excel in a few things, we are excelled in many, but our appearance on this French field is no measure of our real strength. If it were, some very small countries like Sweden, Denmark, and Switzerland to say nothing of Austria, Spain and Italy, would be adjudged our superiors. And doubtless this is the opinion that many rural and some urban Frenchmen will form, as will many visitors from other countries. There is a great lack of information in the world, and the average foreigner knows as little about the United States as we do about New Zealand. The stars and stripes are seen here and there in the different buildings indicating an American exhibit. I think we excel in agricultural machinery, and notwithstanding Paris is the primitive field ot the automobile, our vehicles on exhibition here appear to have a finer finish and better shape than others. There is no doubt that the French automobile, if somewhat clumsy in appearance, is a very serviceable vehicle, but there are not nearly so many in use in Paris as I had been led to expect. In buggies and carriages our makes are better than those of other countries; ours are much lighter without any sacrifice of strength. But it is difficult to convince the foreigner on these points. As they stop at the admirable exhibit of the Columbus Buggy Company, they point to the slender spokes and woodwork with the remark, "trap fragile." Lacking the tough elastic hickory and other woods of which our vehicles are made, they make their riding vehicles with heavy spokes, thills and fellies until they appear to be almost as heavy and clumsy as mule carts. In this exhibit is shown a United States Express Wagon for the conveyance of money, packages, etc. It has the strong wire cage with which every American dweller in cities is familiar. It is curious to hear the comments of the passer-by. The most popular opinion is that it is for the purpose of conveying prisoners to the guillotine. Others say it is to hold the wild animals which infest the United States outside of New York.

All the midway plaisance clap-trap and humbug have been brought here bag and baggage and personnel, but they complain they are losing money, which should rejoice haters of sham, fraud, side shows, and vulgarity everywhere. The French public is just as ignorant and gullible as any other public and gazes with just as much wonder on clumsy wriggling dancing women from variety theatres, never suspecting that these artists never saw the Orient. I saw one of them yesterday in the Tunisian Theater posturing, shrugging and shaking her muscular and visceral systems to the feeble droning of a two instrument string orchestra. All at once a band outside struck up a Scotch reel which quite swamped the music within. The reminiscence of real art and music was too much for the toes and heels of the danseuse, they got away with her and she danced to the music of the band with an abandon and an art that told her education was not of the seraglio or bazaar.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Sold by druggists, 75c. Toledo, O.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

LAMP-SIGNALING BY DAY.

Lantern Shuttered in a Barrel with Black Canvas Can Be Seen for Many Miles.

A suggestion was once made to the war office that as ang signaling often involved men's exposing themselves on the sky line, thereby risking loss of life and chancing the communication of messages to foes as well as friends, it would be well to encourage lamp-signaling in the daylight, says the London Telegraph. An ordinary signal lamp at the back of a barrel is in sufficient darkness for its flashes to be perfectly visible on an ordinary day, and they are fairly well shuttered from the enemy. An acetylene lantern shuttered-off and roofed with black canvas can be seen for miles on the brightest day, and its messages can be kept absolutely private. Maj. Ernest Rhodes, D. S. O., Royal Berkshire regiment, has a "dual alphabet" for insuring accuracy of messages. Thus instead of "A B" it should be "A K B X." A man receiving "A" followed by any other letter than "K" (its twin) would at once know something was wrong, and signal "Repeat."

An obvious improvement to our signalling system would be the more general use of code words and their substitution for numerals. A single numeral involves at least five motions of the flag or Morse key. With the combinations of four letters each there could be enough code words formed to send all possible messages, let alone such things as men's regimental numbers. If every man on enlisting was assigned a code word as well as a regimental number the saving of time and expense in telegraphing would be enormous.

Anxiety Over Missionaries.

BOSTON, June 20.—The printed dispatches from Port Arthur saying that telegraphic connection between Peking and Kalgan, northwest of the capital, has been cut; that rioting is going on in Kalgan, missionaries are being assaulted and their position is critical, as there are no foreign troops there for their protection, are of moment to the officials of the American board in Boston. Three of its missionaries are in Kalgan now—Rev. Mark Williams, who has been a missionary since 1896; Rev. William P. Sprague, who embarked for the field in 1874, and Mrs. V. I. Sprague, who became a missionary and married Mr. Sprague in 1893. Kalgan is one of the most northern cities of China and is situated on the Sangpo river at a gate in the great wall in the province of Chi-li, 125 miles northwest of Peking. It is an important commercial station on the road between China and Siberia.

French's Contingent.

PARIS, June 20.—The French government will have 4,200 troops at Taku when the re-enforcements just ordered out arrive there. Two thousand will reach Taku before July 3. The dispatch of a cruiser division, which has been decided upon, will give France a strong naval force, consisting of seven modern cruisers—three of the first class and four of the second—four gunboats and a dispatch boat.

Homeopathists In Session.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The American Institute of Homeopathy has begun its annual session here, Dr. Charles E. Walton of Cincinnati presiding. The chief feature of the convention will be the dedication and presentation to the government of the beautiful statue of Dr. Hahnemann on the east side of Scott circle Thursday afternoon. The president will attend the dedicatory exercises, and addresses will be delivered by Attorney General Griggs and other well known men. The same evening the president will give a reception to the members of the convention at the White House.

Why So Many Young Men Fail.

Hetty Green Says the Scarcest Thing in the World is a Thoroughly Reliable Man.

"One trouble with many young men who start out in business is they try to do too many things at once," says Hetty Green, "The Richest Woman in America," in the June *Ladies' Home Journal*. "The result is that they don't know as much as they ought to about any one thing, and they naturally fail. The trouble with young men who work on salaries is that they're afraid of doing more than they're paid for. They don't enter into their work with the right spirit. To get on and be appreciated a young man must do more than he's paid to do. When he does something that his employer has not thought of he shows that he is valuable. Men are always willing to pay good salaries to people who will think of things for them. The man who only carries out the thoughts and ideas of another is nothing more than a mere tool. Men who can be relied upon are always in demand. The scarcest thing in the world to-day is a thoroughly reliable man."

Side Path Law Unconstitutional.

Judge Simonton, of Harrisburg, has declared the side path law passed by the recent Legislature to be unconstitutional. The Dauphin county Commissioners refused to take measures to levy the tax, and were sued by the side path commissioners, hence the decision. In his opinion, which is the first one handed down on the subject, all the other judges in whose courts suits have been brought having delayed expressing an opinion. Judge Simonton says:

"The making and maintaining of streets, roads, sidewalks or sidepaths of whatever kind, are certainly municipal functions: one of the most important duties of municipalities is to make and maintain these; and if the commission provided for in the act in question should exercise the powers delegated to them by the act, they would unquestionably be performing a 'municipal function.' We cannot doubt, therefore, that the act is repugnant to the section of the Constitution above quoted."

The chirping notes of the cricket and the insect tribe in general can now be heard on the evening air. This music of nature's orchestra is pleasant to the ear at the close of a Spring day.

Homer Schrayer, Charles Lahr and Charles Koons, Shamokin young men, have been arrested, charged with deserting the 21st U. S. regulars, now fighting in the Philippines.

One Dose

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES. FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES. SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES. EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES. WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES. COUGHS, Colds, influenza.
F. F. CURES. COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES. KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES. MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES. BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

K&K K&K K&K K&K

DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America
20 YEARS IN OHIO.
250,000 Cured.

WE CURE STRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

WE CURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Unnatural Discharges, Failing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunken Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicocele, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, who have made a life study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. Terms moderate for a cure.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS.
KENNEDY & KERGAN
247 SUPERIOR STREET,
CLEVELAND, O.

K&K K&K K&K K&K

Mrs. Pinkham

The one thing that qualifies a person to give advice on any subject is experience — experience creates knowledge.

No other person has so wide an experience with female ills nor such a record of success as Mrs. Pinkham has had.

Over a hundred thousand cases come before her each year. Some personally, others by mail. And this has been going on for 20 years, day after day and day after day.

Twenty years of constant success — think of the knowledge thus gained! Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman with such an experience, especially when it is free.

If you are ill get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once—then write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In effect June 10, 1900

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	10 35	1.50	10 00	5 50
Cameron	6 47	2 01	....	6 02
Chulasky	....	....	....	fs 10
Danville	6 58	2 11	10 19	6 10
Catawissa	7 12	2 24	10 34	6 22
Rupert	7 17	2 29	10 37	6 26
Bloomsburg	7 21	2 34	10 43	6 31
Espy	7 32	2 40	10 48	6 36
Lime Ridge	7 39	2 46	....	6 41
Briarcreek	7 49	2 53	....	19 47
Willow Grove	17 44	12 53	....	....
Berwick	7 55	3 01	11 05	6 53
Beach Haven	8 02	3 08	....	6 58
Hick's Ferry	8 12	3 09	....	7 02
Shickshinny	8 17	3 20	11 29	7 13
Huntock's	8 32	3 31	....	7 25
Nanticoke	8 38	3 38	11 45	7 32
Avondale	8 42	3 42	....	....
Plymouth	8 47	3 47	11 51	7 41
Plymouth Junction	8 51	3 52	....	....
Kingston	8 53	4 30	11 59	7 56
Bennett	9 01	4 03	....	7 56
Forty Fort	9 04	4 07	....	....
Wyoming	9 10	4 12	12 08	8 06
West Pittston	9 13	4 17	....	8 11
Susquehanna Ave	9 16	4 20	12 14	8 14
Pittston	9 19	4 24	12 17	8 18
Duryea	9 23	4 29	....	8 24
Lackawanna	9 26	4 32	....	8 17
Taylor	9 32	4 40	....	8 34
Bellevue	9 37	4 45	....	....
SCRANTON	9 42	4 50	12 35	8 45
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

STATIONS.	WEST. P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 45	10 05	1 55	5 50	
Bellevue	6 50	....	....	....	
Taylor	6 55	10 15	2 03	5 59	
Lackawanna	7 01	10 20	2 10	6 06	
Duryea	7 03	10 26	2 12	6 09	
Pittston	7 07	10 31	2 17	6 13	
Susquehanna Ave	7 10	10 33	2 19	6 16	
West Pittston	7 13	10 35	2 23	6 19	
Wyoming	7 17	10 40	2 27	6 24	
Forty Fort	....	....	....	....	
Bennett	7 24	10 49	2 34	6 30	
Kingston	7 30	10 54	2 40	6 35	
Plymouth Junction	....	....	....	....	
Plymouth	7 38	11 03	2 49	6 43	
Avondale	7 42	....	2 54	....	
Nanticoke	7 48	11 11	2 58	6 51	
Huntock's	7 51	11 17	3 06	6 58	
Shickshinny	8 01	11 29	3 20	7 13	
Hick's Ferry	8 12	fl1 42	3 30	....	
Beach Haven	8 18	11 48	3 37	f7 28	
Berwick	8 23	11 54	3 44	7 33	
Briarcreek	8 28	....	3 50	....	
Willow Grove	8 31	....	3 54	....	
Lime Ridge	8 34	f12 09	3 58	....	
Espy	8 39	12 15	4 06	7 52	
Bloomsburg	8 44	12 22	4 12	7 57	
Rupert	8 49	12 27	4 17	8 01	
Catawissa	8 54	12 32	4 22	8 05	
Danville	9 09	12 47	4 35	8 20	
Chulasky	....	....	f4 42	....	
Cameron	9 21	12 57	4 48	....	
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	5 10	8 45	
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

A. C. SALISBURY, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen Pass. Agt

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.30 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.36 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.30 a. m. 3.36.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.30, 8.38, 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.36, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.30, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.36, 5.00, 6.30. p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.30, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.30, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.55, 5.41 8 23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 7.30 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.15 a m, 5.25 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m 1.30 3.56, 6.08 p. m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.4 a. m., 1.38 3.46 6.21.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

In effect May 26, 1900.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf.

For ATLANTIC CITY—Weekdays.—Express, 9.00 10.45 a. m. (1.30 Saturdays only), 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00 (60 minutes), 5.40 (South St., 5.30), 7.15 p. m. Accommodation, 6.15 a. m., 5.40 (South St., 5.30), 6.30 p. m. Sundays—Express, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 7.15 p. m. Accommodation, 6.15 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Leave ATLANTIC CITY, Weekdays—Express, 7.00, 7.45 (7.30 from Baltic Avenue, Saturdays only), 8.30, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 3.30, 5.30 p. m. Accommodation, 4.30, 7.05 a. m., 4.05 p. m. Sundays—Express, 4.30, 5.30, 8.00 p. m. Accommodation, 7.15 a. m., 4.05 p. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

For CAPE MAY—Weekdays—8.45, 9.15 a. m. (1.40 Saturdays only), c4.10, b5.40 p. m. Sundays 8.45, 9.15 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

For OCEAN CITY—Weekdays—9.15 a. m. (1.40 Saturdays only) c4.30, 5.50 p. m. Sundays—8.15, 9.15 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

For SEA ISLE CITY—Weekdays—9.15 a. m. (1.40 Saturdays only), c4.30, c5.40 p. m. Sundays—8.45 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

a South St., 4.00 p. m.; b South St., 5.30 p. m.; c South St., 4.15 p. m.

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Detailed time tables at ticket offices.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect May 28, 1900

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Scranton (D & H) lv	6 45	9 38	1 48	4 27
Pittston " "	7 08	10 00	2 12	4 52
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Wilkesbarre lv	7 30	10 25	1 58	5 00
Plymouth Ferry "	7 35	10 30	2 03	5 07
Nanticoke "	7 46	11 10	2 36	5 37
Mocanaqua "	8 01	11 32	2 56	6 37
Wapwallopen "	8 13	11 42	3 06	6 47
Nescopeck ar	8 24	11 52	4 07	7 00
	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.
Pottsville lv	5 50		12 30	
Hazleton "	7 05		2 00	5 50
Tomhicken "	7 22		2 18	6 10
Fern Glen "	7 29		2 27	6 17
Rock Glen "	7 35		2 34	6 2
Nescopeck ar	8 00		3 00	6 0
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck lv	8 24	11 52	4 07	7 0
Creasy "	8 33	12 02	4 16	7 0
Espy Ferry "	8 43	12 10	4 24	7 20
E. Bloomsburg "	8 47	12 14	4 29	7 25
		P.M.		
Catawissa ar	8 55	12 21	4 35	7 32
Catawissa lv	8 55	12 21	4 35	7 32
S. Danville "	9 14	12 38	4 53	7 51
Sunbury "	9 35	1 00	5 15	8 15
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury lv	9 42	1 10	5 45	8 40
Lewisburg ar	10 18	1 45	6 18	
Milton "	10 08	1 39	6 14	9 04
Williamsport "	11 00	2 30	7 10	9 50
Jock Haven "	11 59	3 40	8 07	
Lemovo "	A.M.	4 40	9 00	
Kane "		8 25		
	P.M.	P.M.		
Lock Haven lv	12 10	12 45		
Bellefonte "	1 05	1 44		
Tyrone "	2 15	2 00		
Philipsburg "	4 23	3 26		
Clearfield "	5 07	19 09		
Pittsburg "	6 55	11 30		
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury lv	9 50	1 55	6 25	1 8 31
Harrisburg ar	11 30	3 15	6 55	10 10
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Philadelphia ar	3 17	6 3	10 20	1 4 25
Baltimore "	3 11	6 0	9 40	2 30
Washington "	4 10	7 5	10 55	4 05
	A.M.	P.M.		
Sunbury lv	29 57	2 2 03		
Lewistown Jc ar	P.M. 11 40	3 50		
Pittsburg "	6 55	11 30		
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg lv	11 45	93 45	7 20	10 20
Pittsburg ar	6 55	11 30	1 50	5 30

‡ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station.

	P.M.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Pittsburg lv	7 10	8 50	2 50	8 00
Harrisburg ar	A.M. 3 55	A.M. 3 45	9 10	P.M. 3 10
		a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Pittsburg lv				8 00
Lewistown Je "		7 30	3 43	P.M. 3 10
Sunbury ar		9 20	5 03	5 15
	p.m.	A.M.	A.M.	a.m.
Washington lv	10 40		7 45	10 10
Baltimore "	11 41	4 50	8 45	11 45
Philadelphia "	11 30	4 25	8 40	12 2
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg lv	3 35	7 55	11 40	4 00
Sunbury ar	5 05	9 30	1 10	5 40
	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Pittsburg lv	12 45		2 50	8 00
Clearfield "	4 09			9 28
Phillipsburg "	4 56			10 12
Tyrone "	7 15		8 10	12 30
Bellefonte "	8 31		9 32	1 42
Lock Haven ar	9 30		10 30	2 48
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Erie lv	4 30			
Kane "	7 55		6 00	
Renovo "	11 15	6 40	10 30	
Lock Haven "	12 03	7 33	11 25	3 00
	A.M.		P.M.	
Williamsport "	1 05	8 30	12 40	4 06
Milton "	1 56	9 19	1 27	4 52
Lewisburg "		9 05	1 15	4 47
Sunbury ar	2 27	9 46	1 55	5 29
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury lv	16 50	9 55	2 00	5 48
S. Danville "	7 13	10 17	2 21	6 09
Catawissa "	7 31	10 35	2 36	6 27
E. Bloomsburg "	7 39	10 43	2 43	6 32
Espy Ferry "	7 43	10 47		6 36
Creasy "	7 53	10 56	2 55	6 46
Nescopeck ar	8 03	11 06	3 05	6 55
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck lv		11 05	4 10	7 05
Catawissa "	7 38			
Rock Glen "	8 20	2 21	4 36	7 31
Fern Glen "	8 33	12 37	4 42	7 37
Tomhicken "	8 42	12 45	4 51	7 45
Hazleton "	9 02	12 55	5 12	8 05
Pottsville "	11 30	2 08	6 30	9 35
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck lv	8 03	11 05	3 05	6 55
Wapwallopen ar	8 18	11 20	3 19	7 09
Mocanaqua "	8 28	11 32	3 29	7 21
Nanticoke "	8 48	11 54	3 48	7 42
		P.M.		
Plym'th Ferry "		12 02	3 57	7 52
Wilkesbarre "	9 05	12 10	4 05	8 00
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pittston (D & H) ar	9 39	12 49	4 52	8 36
Scranton " "	10 08	1 18	5 20	9 05

Additional train will leave Hazleton 5.15 p.m., Rock Glen, 5.50 p m., arriving at Catawissa 6.25 p. m.

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run o through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

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Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, Bologna, Sausage, Ham, Bacon, Scrapple, Vienna Sausage, Tripe, Boiled Ham, &c. All meats fresh and clean, and prices right.

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LOESER'S TETTER WASH. The only effectual cure for Tetter, Scrofula, Barber's Itch, Ring Worms, Salt Rheum and all Cutaneous affections, Frosted Feet, Chapped Hands, etc. A Wonderful Dandruff Exterminator. Price 25c. per bottle. Ask your druggist for it, or mailed upon receipt of price. Address JOHN C. LOESER & CO., 5 24 4td East Mauch Chunk, Pa.

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Eureka Harness Oil
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Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.
Give Your Horse a 'Chance!

LOCAL and CLIMATIC.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. Injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size $1.00 at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

THE COLUMBIAN.

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All communications should be addressed
THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1900.

A quarrel between the President Judge and a well known member of the Lycoming county Bar created considerable excitement among the legal profession of Williamsport Friday afternoon. The affair started in a rather mild manner, but waxed so warm that N. M. Edwards, ex-District Attorney picked up an ink stand and hurled it at His Honor Judge Metzger's head. The Judge was cut by the broken glass on the hands and other parts of the body. The exact cause of the altercation was not made known.

AN EXCELLENT PAIR.

The people of all portions of Pennsylvania will rejoice because the Democrats of Columbia County have renominated "Farmer" Creasy for Representative in the Legislature, for the nomination is equivalent to an election. There is just as much reason to rejoice because Fred. T. Ikeler, Esq., has been selected as his running mate. Mr. Creasy's ability and integrity are known in all parts of the commonwealth, his three sessions' service in the legislature having made him a conspicuous figure in the public eye. Mr. Ikeler is without experience, but his ability as a lawyer and an orator will command instant recognition.

One of the most hopeful signs of the times is the high character of the men who are being nominated for the legislature throughout the state. Of course, it must be expected that Philadelphia and Pittsburg will send "roosters" as usual, for in those cities the people have no more voice in the selection of the candidates than has the man in the moon. But throughout the state wherever the Quay machine is not the dominant influence, men of the best type are being chosen and the indications are that the coming legislature will be distinguished because of its improved personnel as compared with some of its predecessors.

The Hon. Wm. T. Creasy and Fred. T. Ikeler, Esq., will adorn a legislature thus improved in the character of its membership. They are not only capable and fit the Jeffersonian qualifications, but they are energetic in their opposition to venal and vicious legislation and will be vigilant sentinels in the fortress of reform. That their election is certain is a reason for congratulating the people of Pennsylvania, for if there was a chance of defeating them the full force of the venal machine would be thrown into the work. But they will be elected and the people will be benefited by their labors.—Harrisburg *Star-Independent (Ind. Rep.)*.

Resolutions Adopted by Pomona Grange.

At a meeting held by Pomona Grange, No. 5, of Columbia and lower Luzerne Counties, on June 8th, 1900, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, the reports of the U. S. Revenue Department shows that there were nearly 12,000,000 pounds of oleo sold in our state and in the state of New York with a greater population there were only 220,000 pounds sold, and,

WHEREAS, the proved complicity of state officials with violators of the laws passed to prevent injury and fraud, financial and physical to the people, merits the severest censure, and,

WHEREAS, it seems to us that these violations of the oleo law could not have been carried on without the knowledge of the Secretary of Agriculture, and further colored oleo is still being sold. Therefore be it

Resolved, that we demand the resignation of the Secretary of Agriculture, John Hamilton, with all the officials who bave been guilty of negligence in the enforcement of the pure food laws.

Sesolved, Further, that we extend the thanks of Pomona Grange, No 5, to the Philadelphia *North American* for its great work in exposing these frauds and also the other papers that have so nobly assisted in the work with the *North American*.

Committee on resolutions,
WILLIAM T. CREASY,
E. H. SLOAN,
A. P. YOUNG,
WM. MENSCH, Secretary.

The love that is dumb until it speaks on a tombstone is not worth much. Show some of it before it goes on cold marble.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, June 15, 1900.

The republican pretense that there is uncertainty about who will fill the second place on the McKinley ticket is amusing. Boss Hanna and Mr. McKinley have long ago selected the man, but the secret has been well kept, as they wish the delegates to the convention to be deluded into the belief that the nomination is theirs. The platform that will be adopted by the Philadelphia convention has also been written, although the convention will go through the farce of appointing a platform committee to prepare it. The platform was written by Postmaster General Smith, who was chosen for the task because he was a newspaper man, but its authors are Boss Hanna and Mr. McKinley. They dictated it in the rough to Mr. Smith, who polished it up. In fact, the work of the Philadelphia convention could easily be done well inside of three hours, but Hanna promised in return for that $100,000 contribution that the convention should sit three days, and the programme has been arranged on a three-day basis, not only to give the Philadelphians a chance to even up but to try to work up a little enthusiasm among the delegates.

∴

Senator Chandler, who has a way of nagging his party and its leaders, when the spirit moves him, has been throwing cold water on the Hanna McKinley crowd by pointing out in a published interview the danger of republican defeat this year. Following are some of Mr. Chandler's reasons: "We will be hurt the most by the charges of extravagance and corruption. The next danger point is the charge that the party is bound in chains by the money power and that its reins are held by millionaires, and the third thing to fear is great losses in the Philippines." He pointed out exactly where defeat might meet the republicans when he said: "Suppose the war news next fall is not good, or that there are labor troubles, or that prosperity is threatened. What then? Illinois, Indianna, and even New York would slip away from us. It is barely possible that we may lose those states even without any succession of untoward events. In that event, we would lose the election." Mr. Chandler is being roundly abused by the party bosses for publicly saying what they have been saying among themselves for weeks.

∴

The Court of Claims has taken the Sampson side of the battle of Santiago with a vengeance. It decided that Sampson commanded the fleet during the battle and that the New York was engaged therein. Under that decision Sampson, who had no more to do with destroying the Spanish fleet than the reader of this, will get $8,335 as his share of prize money, while Schley, the man who commanded the fleet which destroyed the Spanish ships, gets only about $3,000.

∴

A sensational statement was made before the Industrial Commission, now hearing testimony on matters relating to labor, by Mr. M. F. Thompson, Secretary of the Southern Industrial Convention of Huntsville, Ala., and a bitter opponent of labor unions, who said: "Labor organizations are today the greatest menace to this government that exists inside or outside the pale of our national domain. Their influence for disruption and disorganization of society is far more dangerous to the perpetuation of our government in its purity and power than would be the hostile array on our borders of the armies of the entire world combined." That is probably the most extreme opinion of its kind ever publicly uttered in this country. It was listened to by some of the labor leaders, who intend to answer it in their testimony before the commission.

∴

Col George C. Gorham, a life-long republican and for years Secretary of the Senate, expresses the opinion that Mr. McKinley would be defeated if every democrat in the U. S. refrained from voting next November. Speaking of the political outlook, he said: "My correspondence is extensive, representative and frequent with all sections of the country, and I believe I am telling you the truth when I say that if the election were held tomorrow, my old friend, Mr. McKinley, would not carry halt a dozen states. Let's see. Yes, he would carry Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont. I feel certain he would get these states. Maine, though, would be doubtful. Now, if anybody can tell me what other States Mr. McKinley is sure to carry I will be very much obliged. I have given the complete list of safe republican States at this moment, and I don't know but that some of these I have placed in the McKinley colum will turn up missing in November. I have been watching national campaigns up for a good many years and if the democrats can't sweep the country this year they would better go out of business and turn the job of fighting the republicans over to somebody else."

∴

The republicans are so much alarmed over the outlook for the Congressional elections that they will maintain campaign committee headquarters in both Washington and Chicago. Duplicating headquarters will do them no good, as they cannot destroy the record made by the republican administration.

"To Err is Human."

But to err all the time is criminal or idiotic. Don't continue the mistake of neglecting your blood. When impurities manifest themselves in eruptions or when disordered conditions of stomach, kidneys, liver or bowels appear, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will make pure, live blood, and put you in good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

RELIEF FOR PEKING

International Expedition Reported at Chinese Capital.

Safety of Foreign Legations Said to Be Assured.

No Details of the Situation Yet at Hand—More Hopeful Feeling Prevails.

LONDON, June 20.—The news from Shanghai today is regarded in official circles as distinctly cheering. After the grim reports current early this morning a dispatch announcing the arrival of the relief expedition commanded by Admiral Seymour at Peking and the safety of the legations, which later was confirmed by a dispatch from Shanghai, published in the second edition of the London Times, announcing on the authority of Taotai Sheng that Admiral Seymour's force arrived at the Chinese capital on June 17, presages, it is hoped, a general brightening of the situation.

No details have yet been received of the casualties or of the condition of affairs at Peking, but well informed persons express the opinion that the summoning of Li Hung Chang to the capital foreshadows the early submission of the dowager empress to the dictates of the powers.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Express says he is officially informed that Japan is mobilizing 25,000 men for immediate transport.

The British cruiser Undaunted arrived at Shanghai yesterday, cleared for action and took up a position commanding the Chinese forts. There are three Chinese cruisers in the harbor.

The new Chinese cruiser Hai-yang, built by the Armstrongs, has been taken into custody at Taku by the British and Russians.

At Yum-Nan-Fu, where the rising has been gathering force for several days, 680 Christians have been attacked at the French mission settlement, many being put to death. The French consul and three missionaries are still in prison.

The disorderly elements have secured the upper hand at Wuhu and Czechuan, where the native Christians have been massacred.

A thousand Boxers have gathered on the outskirts of Tien-tsin.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily News, telegraphing yesterday, says: "The Chinese officials here assert that they have news from Peking up to June 17. The situation was then very serious. Beyond that they claim to have received nothing, but they deny that dispatches have been withheld.

"Although I am not willing to adopt the alarmist reports, my impression, gathered from the consuls and the Chinese authorities, is that the worst is to be feared in Peking.

"Admiral Seymour's column is now in the middle of the arid plain, with no food and no good water and surrounded by hostile forces."

A dispatch from Shanghai announces that the United States transport Thomas, with troops for Manila, was diverted at Nagasaki and has arrived at Taku with 1,200 men.

Intentions of Russia.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—A message received yesterday morning from Admiral Remey at the navy department touching the readiness of the Princeton, Marietta and Zafiro for immediate service presented all the news that has come to the government from the east since Monday. One of the most important developments, however—namely, that the notice of the Russian government of its intention to dispatch 4,000 troops to China—was accompanied by an undertaking that these troops were to be used for the assistance of Europeans and Americans and with no purpose of territorial aggression on the part of Russia. This assurance was received with the greatest satisfaction. It is understood that Japan, in view of Russia's frank declaration, will consent to assume the same obligation toward the other nations, in which case the greatest obstacle to effective action, whether concurrent or joint by the powers in China, may be considered as removed.

This May Be True.

The rain falls not alike upon
The just and the other fellow;
And the reason of it is because
The unjust has the umbrella.
—Chicago Daily News.

A Mark of Distinction.

Mr. Highcollar—Mrs. Cash just told me that our church entertainment is to be a very high-toned affair. No tickets will be sold.

Mr. Shirtfront — No tickets sold? How do you expect to make any money?

Mr. Highcollar—We shall allow patrons to purchase cards of admission. —Judge.

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE!

—FOR—

STYLISH GARMENTS,

READY TO WEAR,

—OR—

Made to Your Measure,

—GO TO—

TOWNSEND'S.

All the latest novelties for spring wear, in hats, caps, shirts, underwear and neckwear, can always be found at

Townsend's Star Clothing House.

LAWTON'S LAST DAY.

The One Spent with His Wife—She Would Go Anywhere with Him.

"I called on Gen. and Mrs. Lawton," says a correspondent of Collier's Weekly, "the last afternoon they were together. She was sitting near his desk at the division headquarters, while he was looking over the typewriter's copy of his orders for the expedition, which he had written with a pencil on a pad in his full, round hand.

"I had brought him a photograph of himself which was taken last spring. Anything about the general interested Mrs. Lawton at once. She scrutinized the likeness carefully from many points of view, and concluded that it was very good. Since it was taken, however, the general had grown a full beard.

"'I shall have to make another on that account,' I suggested.

"But, as she looked first at the picture and then at the general, she seemed dubious about this.

"'I don't know as I am going to let him keep the beard,' she explained. 'It does very well for the present, for he has so little chance to shave when he is at the front.'

"'Would you go with him to a post hop in the states if he wore it?' I asked her, jokingly.

"'Oh, I would go with him anywhere!' she replied earnestly.

A "Graun' Invention."

A Scottish paper tells us an anecdote in connection with the new electric system just opened in Aberdeen. Two farm servants came to Aberdeen to spend New Year's day. Arriving by train they immediately made their way to the terminus of the electric tramway circuit, where, after looking at the new creation with much wonder they decided upon having a ride. Getting on the top of the car and after getting well along George street, "Wull," said man Jock, "this is a graun' invention. In Edinburgh I saw them drive the cars wi' an iron rape aneth street, in Dundee the pu' them wi' an engine, but, michty man, wha wad a' thoucht they could ca' them wi' a fishing rod!"

Her Stern Resolve.

He—Forgive and forget, Miss Bunk.

She—I'll forget you, sir, easy enough, but I'll never forgive you.—Chicago Record.

CONSUMPTION

never stops because the weather is warm.

Then why stop taking

SCOTT'S EMULSION

simply because it's summer? Keep taking it. It will heal your lungs, and make them strong for another winter.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Shoes!

—o—

Do You Know

We have the Largest Stock of Shoes in the County?

You will make a mistake if you fail to see our lines before doing your shoe buying.

—o—

W. H. Moore,

COR. SECOND AND IRON STS.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Special Offer for June.

—o—

It is the policy of this store to reduce the stock at this time of the year. We consider the time for profits on this season's merchandise as passed. Even cost will not stand in the way where lots are large and it is deemed advisable to move them quickly. This big reduction serves a two-fold purpose. "It clears the deck" for fall supplies, and gives to the trading public the one great chance of the year to stock up on many needed things at price, in many cases, less than the bare cost of production.

WOOL DRESS GOODS.

You will need them for separate skirts during the warm weather.

35c all wool suitings, reduced to 19c.

50c novelty dress goods, reduced to 33c.

90c fine all wool dress goods, reduced to 58c.

50c all wool plaids, reduced to 29c.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

This is a chance to make yourself comfortable through the warm weather. Our 8 and 10c lawns and dimities reduced to 6½c. 15 and 16c lawns reduced to 12½c. 10c ginghams reduced to 7c. 36 in. Madras ginghams, that sold from 15 to 22c, reduced to 12½c. A lot of fine imported organdies, 25c quality, reduced to 11c.

MUSLIN.

A lot of unbleached muslins, in remnants, is why we sell them at 6c a yard. It is the same grade as Appleton A muslin—just as good.

ETON SUITS.

Our $12 50 Eton suit, made in the newest style, at $8 50.

SHIRT WAISTS.

This is something every lady needs to be comfortable. We have enough to supplyyou, and at prices that all can buy. A lot of regular $1 00 waists reduced to 50c. A $1 25 waist at 87½c, and $1 25 waist reduced to $1.

BOYS' AND MISSES' HOSE.

These hose we have never sold for less than 12½c. Will go for the next 10 days at 10c.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

This is the season for these goods, and our stock is full, and at prices you can buy the goods to make them.

Night robe plain muslin, 29c.

Night robe hemstitched and tucked yoke, 42c.

Ladies' drawers, 19c.

Wheat has advanced, but we still sell our Lily Patent at 90c for 50 lbs.

—o—

F. P. PURSEL.

Our New Spring Values.

We have just received, for the spring trade, the very latest styles in Dress Goods, Waist Silks, Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces. In fact, all the latest style Dress Goods and Fancy Notions in the market.

LADIES' SPRING SUITS.—Ladies' and Misses' Spring Jackets. Latest styles, right prices.

SHOES! SHOES!—Great values, nobby styles, small prices. Our sales on shoes still increase. We are up to date at all times in this department.

SHIRT WAISTS AND SEPARATE SKIRTS.—It will pay you to see the styles and learn prices.

LADIES' WRAPPERS.—We keep a complete line.

Have you seen our great sewing machine? We are handling one of the best on the market. Up to date in every respect and price lowest. If you expect to buy, it will pay you to see our make of machine and learn our prices.

IN OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT.—We are at the front in fine groceries, fancy Chinaware. In dinner and chamber sets our sales are increasing every day.

You will find it will always pay to trade with us. Our aim has ever been to give you latest styles and best prices.

Bloomsburg Store Co., Limited.

Corner Main and Centre. ALFRED McHENRY, Mgr.

THE

'FRANKLIN' SHOE

FITS THE FOOT.

—o—

Men's, - $2.00
Boys' - - 1.50
Youths', - - 1.50
Little Gents', 1.25

Good Style, Good Fit, Good Wearers

W. C. McKINNEY,

No. 8 East Main St.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1900.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

PURELY PERSONAL

Henry Pettit, of Philadelphia, is visiting relatives in town.

Miss Tillie Casey went to Jenkintown on Monday for a month's visit.

Miss Ida Bernhard is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. H. Harrer at Newark, N. J.

William Wren, senior partner of a well known insurance firm of Lewistown, was a visitor in town over Sunday.

Mrs. Freas Hicks and children, of Williamstown, N. J., are visiting Mrs. Hicks' father, J. K. Lockard, on Fifth street.

WANTED.

A good team of working horses. Must be sound, and well broken.

THE LEADER STORE CO. L'T'D.
Corner 4th & Market St.,
Bloomsburg. 6-21-tf

Take your wheel to the Bloomsburg Cycle Works and get it repaired.

The Millville *Tablet* says that there was frost in that vicinity Tuesday morning.

Box paper—10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 50c per box—at Mercer's Drug & Book Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Caswell will go to housekeeping next week on Fifth Street, below Market.

Catcher's mitts, fielder's gloves, bats, masks and all base ball goods, at Mercer's Drug & Book Store.

Lieutenant Frank Boggs, son of our townsman G. N. Boggs, will be married to a Norristown lady soon.

When you need medicine you should get the best that money can buy, and experience proves this to be Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Berwick postoffice has been changed from the third to the second class and the salary of the postmaster increased from $1800 to $2000 per year.

J. M. Staver's new "auto" is a frequent sight on the streets just now. It is by far the neatest and most complete self moving machine that we have seen.

A true bill has been found against A. R. Landis, proprietor of Hotel Oliver, Danville, for selling liquor on Sunday, and as a consequence the license may be revoked.

Peruna, Swamp-Root, Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound, and all patent medicines, at Mercer's Drug & Book Store.

BICYCLES!

Cleveland, -	$40 to $75
Wolff-American, -	35 to 75
Reading, - -	25 to 40
Niagara, - - -	25
Wolverine, - -	25

Call and see samples.
Second hand wheels for sale.

LARGE LINE OF

BICYCLE SUNDRIES!

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Easy terms to buyers.

—o—

W. S. Rishton, Ph. G.

Ent Building. Pharmacist

Telephone.

Legal advertisements on pages 6 and 7.

The Rohrsburg W. C. T. U. will hold a silver medal contest in the Presbyterian church on the evening of the 23d of June 1900. Admission 10 cents.

Democratic Headquarters of the County Committee will be opened by Chairman Small in due time, in the front room second floor of the COLUMBIAN Building,

Sit on your porches, by using the Bamboo porch screens. Complete with poles and put up for 3 cents a foot, at S. R. Bidleman's book, wall paper and stationery store. 6-21tf.

The Baccalaureate sermon to the Normal graduating class will be delivered in the Auditorum Sunday afternoon by Dr. John F. Goucher, President of the Woman's College, Baltimore.

A few nights ago the body of murderer William Hummel was disinterred in order that his relatives might be certain beyond all doubt that it still reposed in its lonely grave. A sister feared that the body had been stolen.

J. E. Roys has sold to a Catawissa party a photograph camera 5x7 Stereo outfit, fitted with extra 5x7 Goerz double anastigimat lense. This is without exception the finest outfit ever sold by anyone in this section. The price was $135.00.

There was a very small display of the stars and stripes in Bloomsburg on Thursday last, notwithstanding the fact that it was the one hundred and twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the national colors by the Continental Congress. It was not because our people are unpatriotic that more flags were not flung to the breeze, but rather forgetfulness.

William Webb, Jr., is visiting his cousin, Mrs. John S. Gilbert, in Philadelphia. He attended the National Republican Convention, having been forunate enough to procure a ticket of admission to the convention hall. His employer, W. S. Rishton obtained it for him through Mr. Parker of Washington D. C., who is a member of the National Committee for the District of Columbia, and a personal friend of Mr. Rishton's.

A happy nuptial event was solemnized in St. Columba's Catholic Church Tuesday morning at eight o'clock when Miss Annie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Reilly, was united in holy matimony to Mr. James Laughlan, of Shamokin. Rev. Father Barr officiated. Following the ceremony was a wedding dinner, after which the bride and groom left for their future home in Shamokin.

Revised list of second-hand bicycles, at Mercer's Drug & Book Store: One Fairy King, with new Morgan & Wright tires, for $18.00. It is better than any new $25.00 wheel on the market. One Dayton for $14.00, one Envoy for $10.00, one Columbia for $6.00, one Columbia for $5.00, one Crescent, new tires, for $11.00, one Columbia for $10.00, one Alton (a $40 wheel new this year—has not run one hundred miles), for $25.00, one ladies' wheel for $12.00, one tandem Cleveland, with new tires, $30.00.

The A. M. E. church of Bloomsburg, Pa., will hold a special meeting Thursday night, June 21, at the Tabernacle. All the ministers of the town will be present and deliver short addresses as far as the time will permit. Good singing will enliven the services throughout. A good time is expected. All are invited and will be made welcome. Services to commence promptly at 7:30 p. m. A free collection will be taken up to help complete the commenced repairs on church.

Pure drugs, of all kinds, at Mercer's Drug & Book Store.

It will soon be determined who is the most popular clerk in Danville. The Morning *News* of that city will bear the expense of a free trip to the seashore, including board at a good hotel to the clerk receiving the greatest number of votes between now and the latter part of August.

"The *Farm Journal* is all sunshine," writes J. H. Hale, the great Connecticut fruit man, and the COLUMBIAN thinks so, too. Get it for the remainder of 1900 and all of 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1904, by paying up your subscription to this paper; both papers at the price of ours only.

During the offertory at St. Paul's church last Sunday morning Mr. Frank E. Miller played "Cavalleria Rusticana" as a flute solo, with the organ accompaniment by Mr. DeForest Hummer. It was beautifully rendered, and we are sure that the congregation will be very glad to have Mr. Miller favor them often.

Mrs. Sarah J. Whitney, formerly a resident of Briar creek township, this county, died at her home, 48 Summer street, Nashua, N. H., Saturday evening, June 2d, after a brief illness. The remains were interred in the family lot at Westboro, Mass., Wednesday afternoon, June 6th, where a committal service was held.

It took a ribbon of paper four feet wide and 225 miles long—further than from Philadelphia to Boston—to print the January *Farm Journal*. You should have the *Farm Journal*. It fairly bristles with good things. We have a clubbing arrangement by which we will send it for nearly five years, the remainder of 1900, and all of 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1904, to every one who pays up promptly for the COLUMBIAN; both papers for the price of one.

One of our contemporaries boastingly alludes to the fact that a certain publication in Chicago names it as the leading newspaper of this county. Every newspaper man knows that offers of this kind are frequent and that the one who will pay the price is the one who is named as the *leading paper* in such publications. We have frequently refused just such offers, one of them being a proposition to name the COLUMBIAN as one of the six best weeklies published in Pennsylvania. The price asked was fifteen dollars, but we didn't bite. We wouldn't pay fifteen cents to be advertised in Chicago as the best paper in the State. Chicago is a long distance from Columbia County.

The decision of every one who visits the Y. M. C. A. is, that the location is an ideal one. A more comfortable place cannot be found anywhere during the hot summer days. The large shade trees prevent the house from being heated by the sun and, in consequence, the reading and amusement parlors are always cool and pleasant.

All young men are cordially invited to spend their leisure hours at this pleasant resort, either during the day or evening.

The Electric Light Co., has recently placed a light at the outside entrance and also in the transparency which is greatly appreciated by the officers and patrons.

Mr. W. H. Slate presented the Y. M. C. A. library the other day with a copy of the Life of Moody written by his son W. R. Moody. Mr. Slate has established a precedent which would be well for others to follow. A great many of our boys like to read, and have read about all the books in the present library. Any good interesting books placed at their disposal would be very much appreciated.

GOING TO TACOMA.

Miss Grace V. Correll, who has filled the position of teacher of Elocution and Literature in the High School for the past two years, will leave Bloomsburg next Wednesday for Orange, N. J. where her parents reside. The first of September she will go to Tacoma, Washington, where she has accepted the position of teacher of elocution in the Annie Wright Seminary for young ladies, an institution conducted by the Episcopal Church.

Miss Correll's father, Rev. Dr. I. H. Correll, who was for twenty-five years a missionary in Japan, has been appointed Chaplain of the City Missions in New York City, under the direction of the Episcopal Church.

Miss Correll is an elocutionist of unusual ability, and a most estimable young lady. During her stay here she filled her position very acceptably, and frequently gave her services in public entertainments for charitable and church purposes. For the past six months she has been a member of St. Paul's choir, and her place there as elsewhere will be hard to fill. She leaves many friends here who wish her success and happiness in her new distant home.

FREE PICTURES EVERY WEEK.

The Most Magnificent Series of Pictures Ever Distributed.

The appreciation of the recent pictures given free to readers of the great "Philadelphia Sunday Press" has induced the management of that paper to announce that a beautiful picture will be given with every copy of the "Philadelphia Sunday Press" every Sunday. The assurance is also given that this series of pictures will be the most magnificent ever distributed. The subjects are all original and by the highest class of artists.

The picture for next Sunday, June 24, will be a decided novelty. It will be a decided novelty. It will be 14x20 inches in size and its prominent feature will be a reproduction of Percy Moran's famous water color, "The Ideal Summer Girl." Everybody knows Moran and his Summer girls, so that this picture is certain to be immensely popular. It will have added value by the fact that in one corner will appear an artistic calendar for July, something that everybody will prize. It will be well to order next Sunday's "Press" early.

A BOOK OF THE DOG.

We have received from the Associated Fanciers, 400 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Pa., a copy of their Dog Buyers' Guide. It contains a finely executed colored frontispiece; well drawn engravings of nearly every breed of dog, and all kinds of dog furnishing goods. We should judge that the book has cost a great deal more to produce than the price asked—15 cents—and we would advise all of our readers, who are interested in dogs to send for the book.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office July 3, 1900. Persons calling for these letters will please say "that they were advertised June 21, 1900":

Mr. Wm. Bittler, Miss Maggie Carter, J. M. Fry, Mr. W. W. Pursell, Mr. Jacob Temple.

Cards:—Chas. S. Titus.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

O. B. MELLICK, P. M.

Lamps, burners, wicks, chimneys, globes, shades and all other lamp fixtures, at Mercer's Drug & Book Store.

JUDGE SCORES POLE PLANTERS.

Case Involving Rights of Property Owners Settled at Harrisburg.

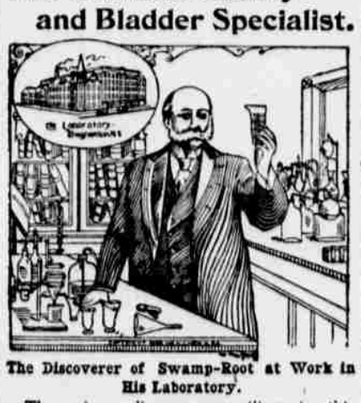
Judge Simonton has settled the question as to whether telephone and telegraph companies can plant poles in pavements without asking leave of the property owners. Some time ago four telephone men tried to plant a pole on the property of a man named Kochenour, in that city, and Mr. and Mrs. Kochenour, in trying to prevent them, were roughly handled, and brought suit for assault and battery.

The case was tried and the evidence was damaging to the prisoners, who claimed they had been sent to do the work by the company. Judge Simonton made a charge greatly in favor of the plaintiffs, and roundly scored the prisoners.

It took the jury but a short time to find the defendants guilty. They were called for sentence, and Judge Simonton, in imposing the sentence, said:—"Taking into consideraton that the company sent you there we will not send you to prison, but impose a fine, which, if not paid, will be equivalent to imprisonment." He then sentenced them each to pay a fine of $50 and costs of prosecution.

Heretotore telephone and telegraph companies have been riding roughshod over property holders in Harrisburg.

The Eminent Kidney and Bladder Specialist.



The Discoverer of Swamp-Root at Work in His Laboratory.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Then the richness of the blood—the albumen—leaks out and the sufferer has Bright's Disease, the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** the new discovery is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases, after all other efforts have failed. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and mention this paper.

CLARKS'

Store Talk.

JUNE 15TH.

TRIMMED HATS.

A large assortment of ladies' trimmed hats, in newest shapes. All city trimmed, and at prices to please you and save you money. Trimmed hats at $1 68, $1 78, $1 98. Sailor hats, at 22, 29, 45, 70c. A special rough satin straw sailor hat at 50c. Children's sailors, 25 and 45c.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

A new collection of these goods. Well made, cut full. Made in clean and healthful work rooms.

Drawers, 25, 32, 50, 68 and 70c. Night dresses, 50, 68, 75 and 80c. Corset covers, 25, 50, 75, 85c, $1 25. Skirts, $1 00, 1 25, 1 50, 1 85. Short skirts, 75c, $1 00, 1 15.

UMBRELLAS.

A special lot of umbrellas go on sale this week. You should see them.

WHITE DRESS GOODS.

Anything you want, and at prices to compete with any.

French sheer linens, 45c yd
Paris muslins, 37, 50, 60c.
18 in. organdies, 50, 70, 80c.

WASH DRESS GOODS.

You will find a full collection of the newest styles, fresh from the mills, and at moderate prices.

Mercerized dimity, 15c yd.
Denims, 12½ and 16c yd.
Japonets, 15c yd.
A lot of organdies, 10c yd, while they last.

CORSETS, &c.

Try our new summer corset, 50c.

The fine summer batiste, $1 00. All the regular makes and styles.

A full line of bustles, bust forms, supporters, &c.

FANCY HOSIERY, FOR WOMEN AND MEN.

A large shipment of these popular goods have been placed on sale.

Men's fancy hose, 12½, 15 and 25c.
Ladies' fancy hose, 15, 17, 25 and 50c.
Ladies' black lace hose at 25 and 50c pair.

VELVET RIBBONS.

In all the widths are here, either with or without satin backs. Polka dot velvet ribbons, silk ribbons of all kinds.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

SWELL OXFORDS.

No shoe ever made has the style and beauty of the

"QUEEN QUALITY"

PATENT KID OXFORD.

It makes any foot look attractive and a pretty foot all the prettier. It is delightfully easy and gives excellent service. Other styles for all-'round wear, golfing, wheeling. For all uses, all occasions.

Queen Quality OXFORDS

Light and Graceful.

$2.50 F. D. DENTLER

SOLE AGENT,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Watch, Thimble, or Cut Glass.

If neither is what you want to give

For Graduating or Wedding Presents

Come to the store. It's larger than this space and there is

More in it in Proportion.

GEO. W. HESS,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER,

56 E. Main St. Bloomsburg, Pa.

Wedding Gifts.

Intending purchasers of wedding gifts should bear in mind the fact that the Gorham Sterling Silver and Dorflinger Cut Glass are the most important houses in their line.

The Gorham reputation is due largely to its ability to produce constantly the choicest specimens in sterling silver at reasonable prices.

Dorflinger's reputation is due largely to the highly polished and clear cut and producing new and attractive designs.

Bric-a-Brac, Imported Wares Only.

Artistic designs in Japanese wares Cloisoniere vases, pot pourri jars, inkwells, etc., in beautiful designs. Call and examine my line.

J. LEE MARTIN

JEWELER AND REFRACTING OPTICIAN,

45 WEST MAIN STREET, - - BLOOMSBURG, PA

First-class watch and jewelry repairing.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Opinions From Various Sources on Questions of Public Interest.

If William McKinley would resign the presidency at once and accept that college professorship, which it is said is awaiting him, it would probably be well for the country.—Atlanta Journal.

Senator Beveridge is a young man of so many accomplishments that the Republicans can use one of his speeches for campaign purposes while the Democrats circulate the other.—Chicago Record.

"Our flag," says President McKinley in an address last August, "does not mean one thing here and another thing in Cuba or Porto Rico." Have we changed our flag since then?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The law says, "Thou shalt not steal a horse," and the punishment is confinement in the penitentiary. The law says, "Thou shalt not form a trust," and the punishment is confinement in the penitentiary. But if a man steals a horse they hound him with bloodhounds; if he organizes a trust, they give him a banquet.—W. J. Bryan.

A liberally attended entertainment in West Virginia the other day was a fight between a wildcat and a bulldog. The animals were confined in a wire cage 15 feet square. At the end of 30 minutes the dog was dead, but the cat was uninjured. It is pleasant to know that cock fighting has been stopped in the Philippines in the interests of civilization.—Boston Transcript.

When American free traders sought a peaceful alliance with England through the channels of civilizing trade, nothing was more obnoxious to the tribe of McKinley than the British flag; but now that an alliance for wars of conquest is on the diplomatic stocks the British flag has become with the tribe of McKinley almost as dear a fetich as "Old Glory."—The Public.

Why do we redeem our pledge to extend equal rights to Hawaii and not to Porto Rico? Why do we open our arms to the islands of the Pacific and turn our backs on the islands of the Atlantic? Why do the Republicans in congress thus stultify the nation? A bare handful of lobbyists, representing the sugar and tobacco interests, and these interests alone, have demanded this sacrifice of the nation's welfare and the Republican party's future.—Inter-Ocean, Chicago.

A young man out of work has written the superintendent of Bellevue hospital, New York, saying he has been reduced to want by enforced idleness and having pawned all he has, even to his wife's wedding ring, he would sell his blood to some patient in need of it. The superintendent wrote that there were no patients with empty veins that would patronize him. There are, evidently, some spots where the overflow of our supposed prosperity has not reached.—People's Advocate.

In regard to drunkenness in the Philippines, it is unfortunate for Bishop Potter, of New York, that just as we get his assurance that he saw no drunken men in Manila in his brief visit there the court martial sentences on a major and two lieutenants to dismissal from the army for appearing drunk in the streets of Manila should have been made public. If officers are drunk in public, what can be expected of the men, especially when the bars are let down, and there are 450 saloons in Manila now to 30 when the Spaniards held sway?—Norristown Register.

From the time when George Dewey shot the Spanish tubs in Manila bay full of holes up to the day when millions of people cheered his passage up the streets of New York he could have had anything in America for the asking. He didn't want a thing, not even the presidency. He refused everything except a house and the Widow Hazen. Having acquired her, he has decided to accept the presidency. You may bet Mrs. McKinley has informed her sweet William that that woman is just a scheming, tricky old thing, and that it's a pity about George. And so it is. —Venango Spectator.

Now, man to man, what are we plain people to think of such a man, who does not seem to know his own mind for two consecutive hours, and who asks Mr. Sperry to vote in opposition to his message to congress? In the last quarter of a century there has not been an occupant of the presidential chair, from Rutherford B. Hayes, who vetoed a free silver bill passed by a Republican congress, to Grover Cleveland, who forced the repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause, who ever displayed such uncertainty in leadership, such absolute subserviency to the will of others.—New Haven Register.

Those arguments that are made, that the inferior race are to be treated with as much allowance as they are capable of enjoying; that as much is to be done for them as their condition will allow—what are these arguments? They are the arguments that kings have made for the enslaving of the people in all ages of the world. You will find that all the arguments of king-craft were always of this class; they always bestrode the necks of the people—not that they wanted to do it, but because the people were better off for being ridden. * * * Turn it every way you will—whether it come from the mouth of a king as an excuse for enslaving the people of his country, or from the mouth of men of one race—it is all the same old serpent.—Abraham Lincoln at Chicago, July 10, 1858.

"Hunger is the Best Sauce." yet some people are never hungry. Whatever they eat has to be "forced down." There is, of course, something wrong with these people. Try taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a short time they are given an appetite and they enjoy eating and food nourishes them. If you find your appetite failing, just try a bottle of Hood's. It is a true stomach tonic and every dose does good.

The best family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

COL. JAMES GUFFEY.

Col. James M. Guffey, who is at the head of the Democratic state organization, is one of Pittsburg's most prosperous business men and is as generous as he is wealthy. He is a natural leader, quick to perceive and prompt to execute. When difficulties arise he has the happy faculty of solving them so as to strengthen the cause he desires to promote. For several years past he has contributed more to the Democratic state campaign fund than any other man in the state and perhaps more than all the others together. Though he is a very busy man, with large and varied business interests demanding his attention, he has devoted a great deal of time to the cause of the state and national Democracy.

Col. Guffey's insight concerning political events is remarkable. During the closing days of the Quay case in the senate prominent Democrats almost without exception were convinced that Quay would be seated. Col. Guffey, on the contrary, persisted in declaring to the last that Quay would not get a seat on the governor's commission, and the result showed that his judgment was correct.

Though Hon. J. C. Sibley and Col. Guffey have not been pulling in double harness since the former transferred his allegiance to the Republican party, yet Mr. Sibley recognizes the colonel's sterling qualities and in an interview a few weeks ago paid the following tribute to his ability as a leader:

"I would say that while he and I have differed upon some questions, that does not prevent my recognizing the great qualities of leadership he has manifested, and if his friends would unite in his support, he could unquestionably be made the next chairman of the Democratic national committee, and with him in that position they would be sure of seeing the greatest national campaign that was ever waged, so far as generalship is concerned. He is a dashing, bold, and a natural born strategist, and many incidents in Pennsylvania could be quoted to prove the latter; he has marvelous ability, great organizing powers, and has shown a tact rarely exhibited by any man with so limited an experience in public life as he has had. No man who has watched Col. Guffey's career can fail to recognize the fact that in national as well as state politics he is a man who must be taken into account for a good many years to come. If made national chairman he would catch the people of the south and the west. He is just their style. A business man, and possessing the confidence of the east, he has also the breeziness of the west and the good fellowship of the south, and would be equally popular in all sections. I should not be surprised to see Col. Guffey placed at the head of the Democratic national committee."

Col. Guffey will head the Pennsylvania delegation to the Kansas City convention, and there will be no such trifling as there was at Chicago in 1896 on the part of the Pennsylvania delegates. His advice is much sought by the national Democratic committee, of which he is an active and influential member. The Democracy of Pennsylvania is fortunate in having so capable and energetic a leader as Col. J. M. Guffey.

How would Great Britain like to sell the Boer "rebellion" to the United States for twenty millions of dollars, or such other sum as might be agreed upon by commissioners unable to cope with English diplomats? We're 'round buying up such odds and ends as that. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

We are not trying to array one class against another; we are trying to teach each class its relation to every other. The person who warms by the fire must not forget the hand that brings the coal from the mine. The person who eats at the table must not forget the man whose toil loads the table with bounties. The person who can clothe himself with the best that the looms produce must not forget those whose muscles and brain create the cloths. Shall the bud, blooming in beauty and shedding its fragrance upon the air, despise the roots of the rosebush because they come into actual contact with the soil? You may pluck the bud and other buds as beautiful will grow, but destroy the root and all the buds will die.—William J. Bryan.

Goldwin Smith, who left his high place in British politics and in Oxford university to live in Canada, has no very high opinion of the operations of his countrymen in South Africa. In New York the other day he expressed himself freely and fully. He had no doubt Great Britain would win in the end, as the entire forces of the British empire were opposed to a population half as large as that of Liverpool. "But," he added, "in winning we will reap the same measure of glory, in the judgment of posterity, which we reaped by the burning of Joan of Arc." Through great hardships the Boers trekked to the Transvaal. Queen Victoria did not create Africa. If the Boer found a gold mine in his own territory was it not his? Prof. Smith, just returning from travels through Europe, says the heart of the people everywhere, no matter what governments may say or do, is against the British usurpation and wrong. That is precisely the case in the United States. The British war craze he described as merely a new kind of gin.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Good Advice.

Put your heart into the work
When a business you begin;
But you'd better think awhile
E'er you put your money in.
—Chicago Daily News.

Speed of Ocean Steamers.

Since their introduction the speed of ocean steamers has increased from 8½ to 22½ knots an hour, and their passenger capacity 20 foul. The engine power is 40 times as great, while the rate of coal consumption per horse-power per hour is only one-third what is was in 1840.

A farmer is known by his furrow as "the carpenter is known by his chips." It takes a firm hand and a true eye to turn a straight furrow. No wonder the farmer wears out, spite of exercise and fresh air. One day's work on the farm would tire many a trained athlete. And the farmer works hardest of all. The first up and the last to bed, feeding his team before he feeds himself, his work is practically never done. Why does not the farmer treat his own body as he treats the land he cultivates? He puts back in phosphate what he takes out in crops, or the land would grow poor. The farmer should put back into his body the vital elements exhausted by labor. If he does not, he will soon complain of "poor health." The great value of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is in its vitalizing power. It gives strength to the stomach, life to the lungs, purity to the blood. It supplies Nature with the substances by which she builds up the body, just as the farmer supplies Nature with the substances that build up the crops.

"I write to tell you of the great benefit I received from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mr. G. B. Bird, of Byrnside, Putnam Co., W. Va. "It cured me of a very bad case of indigestion associated with torpid liver. Before I began the use of 'Golden Medical Discovery' I had no appetite; could not sleep nor work but very little. The little that I ate did not agree with me, bowels constipated, and life was a misery to me. I wrote to Dr. Pierce giving the symptoms, and asked for advice. He advised me to try the 'Golden Medical Discovery' so I began the use of it and after taking four bottles I felt so well that I went to work; but soon got worse, so I again began the use of it and used it about eight weeks longer, when I was permanently cured."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Use them when you require a pill.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, the undersigned, executrix of the estate of William H. Snyder, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, deceased, will expose to public sale, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1900,

at 10 o'clock a. m., all that certain lot of land, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, the northwest corner of Fourth and Cathar ne streets, of the said Town of Bloomsburg; thence along said Catharine street north, twenty-six degrees fifteen minutes east, one hundred and sixty-three feet to a corner, on said Catharine street; thence by lot of S. M. Hess south, sixty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west, ninety-eight and nine-tenths feet to a corner of lot late of Franklin Taylor; thence along said lot south twenty-five degrees twenty-nine minutes east, fifty-five and five-tenths feet to a corner of lot of Caroline Logan; thence along said lot north sixty-three degrees forty-eight minutes east, to a corner of lot of the said Caroline Logan; thence along the said lot south twenty-five degrees twenty-nine minutes east, one hundred and seven feet to a corner on Fourth street; thence along said Fourth street north sixty-four degrees forty minutes east, sixty-one feet to the place of beginning, on which are erected a

DWELLING HOUSE

and a stable, and a wagon shed.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

SARAH M SNYDER, Executrix.

FRITZ, ATTY. 6-7

PUBLIC SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE

The undersigned, executor of Ezekiel Cole, late of Sugarloaf Township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, deceased, will sell, at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1900,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following piece, or parcel of land, situate in Benton Township, county and state aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, in a road, and land late of Scott E. Colley; thence south seventy-nine and three-quarters degrees west, twenty-six perches to post in road; thence south eighty and one-quarter degrees west, twenty-nine and three-tenths perches to post in road; thence north sixty-five and three-quarters degrees west, twenty and three-tenths perches to chestnut stump; thence north fifty-three and one-half degrees west, thirty-seven and five-tenths perches to post in road; thence north seventy-three degrees west, fifteen perches to post; thence south seventy-seven and three-quarters degrees east, one hundred and twenty and five-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

7 ACRES

and one hundred and fifteen perches, neat.

There are said to be a never-failing spring of excellent water on the lot.

TERMS OF SALE.—Twenty-five per cent. of the bid to be paid on striking down the property, and the balance on the first day of October, A. D. 1900.

Possession and a deed will be delivered on full payment of the purchase money.

H. H. GROTZ,
Executor.

Freeze, Atty.

An Old House in New Quarters.

James Reilly has moved his Barber Shop to the Central Hotel, room recently used as a parlor, on first floor. Newly furnished Expert workmen. Give us a call. 4-5-1y

Ordinance of Orangeville Borough.

BOROUGH ORDINANCE NO. 15.

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE GRADES OF THE STREETS, ALLEYS AND PAVEMENTS, AND FIXING THE WIDTH OF THE STREETS AND ALLEYS AND WIDTHS OF THE SIDE OR FOOT-WALKS AND DESIGNATING THE MATERIALS OUT OF WHICH THE SIDE OR FOOT-WALKS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED, AND IN WHAT MANNER SAID SIDE OR FOOT-WALKS SHALL BE BUILT IN THE BOROUGH OF ORANGEVILLE.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Borough Council of the Borough of Orangeville, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same:

SECTION 1.—That the grade of said streets or highways and alleys, in the Borough of Orangeville, shall be as follows, to wit:

MAIN STREET, NORTHEAST FROM THE BOROUGH LINE.

Beginning at the Borough line, on the road to Bloomsburg, at an elevation of 43.03; thence N. E. with a minus grade of 2.6 per cent for 512.8 feet to the south side of Broad street; thence across Broad street at a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 50 feet; thence a minus grade of .5 per cent. for 345.0 feet; thence a plus grade of .47 per cent. for 242.0 feet; thence a minus grade of .50 per cent. for 230.0 feet to the centre of Mt. Pleasant street; thence a plus grade of .62 per cent. for 312.6 feet to the south side of Pine street; tuence across Pine street at a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 51.9 feet; thence a plus grade of 1.08 per cent. for 255.7 feet; thence a plus grade of 1.32 per cent. for 227.9 feet; thence a plus grade of .55 per cent. for 288.4 feet to the south side of Ricketts street; thence across Ricketts' street at a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 52.0 feet; thence a minus grade of .64 per cent. for 282.7 feet; thence a minus grade of 1.67 per cent. for 300.00 feet; thence a plus grade of .43 per cent. for 370 feet; thence a plus grade of .97 per cent. for 400 feet; thence a minus grade of .61 per cent. for 571.9 feet to the Borough line.

MILL STREET, SOUTH FROM RICKETTS' STREET.

Beginning at the south side of Ricketts' street, at an elevation of 21.4; thence southwest with a plus grade of 0.42 per cent. for 286.6 feet to the centre of an alley; thence a minus grade of 0.515 per cent. for 297.4 feet; thence a minus grade of 2.202 per cent. for 2 7.5 feet, to the north side of Pine street; thence across Pine street at a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 45.0 feet; thence a minus grade of 3.16 per cent. for 47 5 feet; thence a minus grade of .28 per cent. for 260.0 feet to the centre of Mt. Pleasant street; thence a plus grade of 1.067 per cent. for 280.0 feet; thence a minus grade of 0.5 per cent. for 720.1 feet, to the Intersection of Broad street.

RICKETTS' STREET, WEST FROM MAIN STREET.

Beginning at the west side of Main street, at an elevation of 38.8, thence westerly with a minus grade of 7.436 per cent. for 257.2 feet to the edge of Mill street; thence across Mill street at a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 58.0 feet; thence a minus grade of 6.191 per cent. for 102.4 feet, to the east end of Race bridge.

BROAD STREET FROM MILL STREET, EAST.

Beginning at the east side of Mill street, at an elevation of 14.6; thence easterly with a plus grade of 1.82 per cent. for 330.4 feet; thence a plus grade of 4.346 per cent for 223.2 feet; thence a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 41.0 feet across Main street; thence a plus grade of 6.385 per cent. for 153.4 feet to the centre of an alley.

PINE STREET, SOUTHEAST FROM RAILROAD STREET

Beginning at the southeast side of Railroad street, at an elevation of 5.0; thence southeast with a plus grade of 3.67 per cent. for 163.5 feet; thence a plus grade of 6.7 per cent. for 82.1 feet, to the west side of Mill street; thence across Mill street at a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 38 0 feet; thence a plus grade of 5592 per cent. for 239.6 feet, to the west side of Main street; thence across Main street at a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 41.0 feet; thence a plus grade of 6.886 per cent. for 219.3 feet; thence a plus grade of 10.197 per cent. for 760 feet; thence a plus grade of 6.786 per cent. for 140.0 feet.

MT. PLEASANT STREET, NORTHWEST FROM MAIN STREET.

Beginning at the northwest side of Main street, at an elevation of 27.99; thence a minus grade of 7.043 per cent. for 128.5 feet, to the centre of Center alley; thence a minus grade of 4.5 per cent. for 129.0 feet to the east side of Mill street; thence across Mill street at a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 44.0 feet; thence a minus grade of 0.69 per cent. for 541.3 feet to the Borough line.

RAILROAD STREET, NORTHEAST FROM PINE STREET.

Beginning at the northeast side of Pine street, at an elevation of 5.0; thence a plus grade of 2.24 per cent. for 625 feet to a bridge; thence a minus grade of 2.12 per cent. for 65.0 feet; thence a plus grade of 0.706 per cent. for 705.1 feet, to the intersection of Ricketts' street.

CENTER ALLEY, SOUTH FROM RICKETTS' STREET.

Beginning at the south side of Ricketts' street, at an elevation of 29.64; thence southwest with a minus grade of 1.97 per cent. for 285.6 feet to the centre of an alley; thence a plus grade of 0.671 per cent. for 238.4 feet; thence a minus grade of 0.903 per cent. for 269.1 feet, to the north side of Pine street; thence across Pine street at a grade of 0.0 per cent. for 45.0 feet; thence a minus grade of 1.44 per cent for 301.1 feet, to the intersection of Mt. Pleasant street.

FACTORY ALLEY.

Beginning at the northeast side of Ricketts' street at an elevation of 16.87; thence a minus grade of 0.77 per cent. for 113.1 feet; thence a plus grade of 6.638 per cent. for 332.4 feet, to the intersection of Main street.

MEGARGELL ALLEY, SOUTH FROM NEW STREET.

Beginning at an elevation of 36.41; thence a plus grade of 0.54 per cent. for 233.5 feet; thence a plus grade of 2.31 per cent. for 79.5 feet, to the intersection of Broad street.

DELONG ALLEY, EAST FROM MILL STREET.

Beginning at an elevation of 22.6; thence a plus grade of 1.23 per cent. for 114.1 feet to the centre of Centre alley; thence a plus grade of 9.887 per cent. for 133.5 feet, to the intersection of Main street.

NEW STREET, EAST FROM MAIN STREET.

Beginning at an elevation of 28.06; thence a plus grade of 5.201 per cent. for 825.6 feet; thence a plus grade of 6.467 per cent. for 827 3 feet.

SECTION 2.—The width of the streets and alleys, and the width, grade and location of the side and foot-walks thereon, shall be as follows:

MAIN STREET.

The width of Main street shall be 41 feet between property lines, and the side or foot-walks thereon shall be 5 feet in width; the pavement shall be 4 feet in width, leaving one foot of well-graded ground between the pavement and the curb line. The curb on the west side of the street shall be throughout of the same elevation as the crown of the street; and on the east side of the street it shall be of the same elevation as the crown of the street for 1149.8 feet from the south Borough line; thence a plus grade of .33 per cent. for 512.6 feet, to the south side of Pine street; and beginning at the north side of Pine street the curb shall be 1 foot higher than the crown of the street; thence a plus grade of 1.51 per cent. for 483.6 feet; thence a plus grade of .85 per cent. for 304.1 feet to the centre of Ricketts' street; thence a plus grade of 0.91 per cent. for 137.8 feet; thence a minus grade of 1.52 per cent. for 250.2 feet; thence a minus grade of 2.86 per cent. for 250.8 feet; thence it shall be of the same elevation as the crown of the street for 1341.9 feet to the north Borough line. The pavement on the east side of this street shall be constructed from the point where Broad street intersects this street, and continued to the northern line of the lot now owned and occupied by Lizzie Gray; and on the west side of this street the pavement shall be constructed from the point where Broad street intersects this street and continued to the northern line of the lot now owned and occupied by Jonathan Poust.

MILL STREET.

The width of Mill street shall be 38 feet between property lines, from Ricketts' street to Mt. Pleasant street; and from Mt. Pleasant street to Broad street the width of Mill street shall be 50 feet. The side or foot-walks on that part of Mill street, between Ricketts' street and Mt. Pleasant street, shall be 5 feet in width, and the pavement shall be 4 feet in width, leaving 1 foot of well-graded ground between the pavement and the curb line; and the side or foot-walks on this street, between Mt. Pleasant street and Broad street, shall be 8 feet in width, and the pavement shall be four feet in width, leaving 2 feet of well-graded ground between the pavement and the curb line, and 2 feet of well-graded ground between the pavement and property line. The curb on the west side of Mill street shall be throughout of the same elevation as the crown of the street, and on the east side of the street, beginning at Ricketts' street, it shall be of the same elevation as the crown of the street for 584.0 feet; thence a minus grade of 1.72 per cent. for 277.5 feet to the north side of Pine street, and beginning at the south side of Pine street it shall thence be of the same elevation as the crown of the street. The pavements shall be constructed on both sides of this street, from Ricketts' street to Pine street, and pavements shall be constructed only on the east side of this street, from Pine street to Mt. Pleasant street, and constructed from this point to the Wertman line, on the west side of the street.

PINE STREET.

The width of Pine street, from Railroad street to Main street, shall be 45 feet between property lines, and from Main street east it shall be 44.0 feet between property lines for a distance of 1119.3 feet. The side or foot-walks on this street shall be 6.0 feet in width, and the pavement shall be 4.0 feet in width, leaving 1 foot of well-graded ground between the pavement and the curb line, and 1 foot of well-graded ground between the pavement and the property line. Beginning at Railroad street the curb on the south side of Pine street shall be of the same elevation as the crown of the street for 543.2 feet to the west side of Main street, and beginning at the east side of Main street it shall be 2 feet higher than the crown of the street; thence a plus grade of 6.429 per cent. for 219.3 feet; thence it shall be the same elevation as the crown of the street; and beginning at Railroad street the elevation of the curb on the north side of the street shall be the same as that of the crown of the street for 245.6 feet to the west side of Mill street, and beginning at the east side of Mill street it shall be 1 foot higher than the crown of the street; thence a plus grade of 5.175 per cent. for 239.6 feet to the west side of Main street, and beginning at the east side of Main street it shall thence be the same as the curb on the south side of this street. Pavements shall be constructed on both sides of this street, from the point where it intersects Mill street eastwardly, to the William Fisher line.

RICKETTS' STREET.

The width of Ricketts' street shall be 32 feet between property lines, and the side or foot-walks shall be 5 feet in width, and the pavement shall be 4 feet in width, leaving 1 foot of well-graded ground between the pavement and the curb line. The curbs on both sides of the street shall be throughout of the same height as the crown of the street. The pavements shall be constructed on both sides of this street, from the point where it intersects Main street westwardly, to the Race bridge.

BROAD STREET.

The width of Broad street shall be 50.0 feet between property lines, and the side or foot-walks shall be 8 feet in width, and the pavements shall be 4 feet in width, leaving 2 feet of well-graded ground between the pavement and the curb line, and two feet of well-graded ground between the pavement and the property line. The curbs on both sides of the street shall be throughout of the same height as the crown of the street. The pavement shall be constructed only on the south side of this street, from Mill street eastwardly, to Main street.

MT. PLEASANT STREET.

The width of Mt. Pleasant street, from Main street to Mill street, shall be 40.0 feet between property lines, and from Mill street to the Borough line it shall be 33.0 feet between property lines. The side or foot-walks on that part of this street, between Main street and Mill street, shall be 4.0 feet in width, and the pavement shall be of the same width, and on that part of this street, between Mill street and the Borough line, the side or foot-walks shall be 5.0 feet in width, and the pavement shall be 4.0 feet in width, leaving 1 foot of well-graded ground between the pavement and the curb line. The curb shall be throughout of the same height as the crown of the street. Pavements shall be constructed only on the north side of this street from Main street to Mill street.

RAILROAD STREET.

The width of Railroad street shall be 33.0 feet between property lines.

FACTORY ALLEY.

The width of Factory alley shall be 16.5 feet between property lines.

CENTER ALLEY.

The width of Center alley shall be 12.0 feet between property lines.

MEGARGELL ALLEY.

The width of Megargell alley shall be 16.5 feet between property lines.

DELONG ALLEY.

The width of DeLong alley shall be 12.0 feet between property lines.

NEW STREET.

The width of New street shall be 33.0 feet between property lines.

SECTION 3.—Where pavements are hereinbefore directed to be constructed, they shall be built and kept in repair by the persons or corporations or associations owning the property abutting on streets where pavements have been ordained by Council to be laid.

Section 4. All pavements in this Borough shall be constructed of wood, brick, stone, concrete, or cement. If wood is used the following regulations shall be observed: The pavement shall be constructed of two-inch plank, of the proper length, and be laid crosswise. Said plank shall be securely nailed to at least three mud sills, and the sills next to the curb, and next to the property line, shall be placed out flush with the end of the plank, so as to avoid tipping, if plank should get loose. The pitch of all pavements in this Borough, from the street line to the curb, shall be one-half of an inch to the foot.

Section 5.—All pavements in this Borough shall be placed on the street lines, and be constructed of the materials as above set out, and in accordance with the directions as above given, and be placed on the grades as above set out for the pavements, within one year from the date of the passing of this ordinance.

Section 6.—That if any property owner refuses, or neglects to build, lay, or re-lay any pavement, or make it conform to grade, or place it on the street line, after notice so to do from the Secretary of the Borough Council, then it shall be lawful for the Borough Council to get the work done and charge the same to the property owner, to the cost of which may be added twenty per cent., for the use of the Borough.

Section 7.—All cobbling, guttering ditching, or curbing, on any of the streets, highways, or alleys, in this Borough, shall be done by the Borough.

Section 8.—That it shall be the duty of all persons, or property owners, before building laying, or re-laying, any pavement, on any street, or highway in this Borough, to first get the street lines, and the grade of his side-walk, from the Borough Engineer, before constructing said pavement. If property owners do not comply with this section of this ordinance, they put their pavements down at the risk of having the Borough Council re-lay the same at the expense of the property owners.

Section 9.—That when any pavements in this Borough are placed on grade, and placed on the proper street lines, and there shall be a depression or an elevation between the pavement so placed on grade, and the pavement not placed on grade on a contiguous lot, then it shall be the duty of the property owner, whose pavement is not on grade, to make his pavement conform to the pavement on grade, so that the elevation, or depression, will be gradual and perfectly safe for pedestrians.

Section 10.—That the map presented by the Engineer, employed to make a plot of the town be and is hereby accepted; that the streets and alleys, as shown thereon, be and are hereby adopted; and that the stones, set by the said Engineer, at the angles and intersections of the streets and alleys, shall be considered the official centre stones on lines of those streets and alleys respectively; and that the said stones, as set by the Engineer, showing the grade lines, shall be considered the official grades of this Borough.

Passed May 21st, 1900.

C. B. WHITE,
President of the Borough Council.

Attest: CLINTON HERRING, Secretary.

Approved May 21st, 1900.

A. B. HERRING,
Chief Burgess.

BOROUGH ORDINANCE NO 16.

AN ORDINANCE PERMITTING THE MONTOUR AND COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COMPANY, ITS SUCCESSORS, OR ASSIGNS, TO CONSTRUCT, MAINTAIN AND OPERATE A TELEPHONE EXCHANGE AND SYSTEM OF TELEPHONE SERVICE IN THE BOROUGH OF ORANGEVILLE, COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, AND TO ERECT THE NECESSARY POLES, WIRES AND CABLES, TO OPERATE THE SAME, UPON CERTAIN TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Borough Council of the Borough of Orangeville, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same:

Section 1.—That permission is hereby granted to the Montour and Columbia Telephone Company, its successors, or assigns, to construct, maintain and operate, a telephone exchange and system of telephone service in the Borough of Orangeville, and for that purpose to erect and maintain the necessary poles, wires and cables, upon, over and through, the several streets, avenues, lanes and alleys, of the said Borough of Orangeville, subject, nevertheless, to the conditions and restrictions hereinafter contained, viz:

Section 2.—That said construction and work shall be done under the direction and subject to the approval of the Borough Engineer, and the Committee on Streets and Highways, in said Borough.

Section 3.—That no poles shall be erected upon any streeet or avenue of the said Borough where a lane or alley is available for the same purpose.

Section 4.—That said Company, its successors or assigns, shall so erect its poles and wires as not to interfere with the wires of other corporations now having poles and wires upon and over the streets, avenues, lanes and alleys, of the said Borough, and so as not to interfere with the firemen in the extinguishment of fires.

Section 5.—That the said poles shall not be erected so as to impede, obstruct, or interfere, with the free flow and passage of water, in, through, over, or upon, any gutter, drain, sewer, culvert, or water course; nor so as to interfere with, or obstruct the convenient use of the streets, avenues, lanes and alleys, of the said Borough; nor so as to interfere with or damage private property, or of any corporation authorized to do business in the said Borough.

Section 6.—That the said Company, its successors, or assigns, shall erect neat poles, reasonably straight, and repair and make good all damage or injury to the streets, avenues, lanes, alleys, or highways of the said Borough of Orangeville, and side-walks thereof, or shade trees thereon, caused by it, its successors or assigns, in the construction of said exchange and system; and the poles so erected, and the fixtures thereon, shall be erected and constructed in a safe and substantial manner and as neat in appearance as may be, and shall be located by the Borough Engineer and the Committee on Streets and Highways of said Borough, or under their direction, and all work shall be erected, constructed, maintained, repaired and cared for, at the cost of the said Telephone Company, its successors, or assigns, and the Borough Engineer, for assisting in this work, shall be paid by the said Telephone Company, its successors, or assigns.

Section 7.—That the said Telephone Company shall place in the Council Room, one telephone, which shall be for the exclusive use of the said Borough, and its Solicitor and Secretary, free of charge, as long as said Company, its successors, or assigns, continue to do business under this ordinance in said Borough.

Section 8.—That the said Montour and Columbia Telephone Company shall pay the charges attendant upon the preparation and publication of this Ordinance.

Section 9.—The privileges herein granted are expressly made subject to any ordinance heretofore or hereafter passed, regulating the erection, painting, repair or removal of telephone poles, in, or from the streets, lanes, avenues, alleys and highways, of the Borough of Orangeville; and subject, also, to the privilege, to the said Borough of Orangeville, at its election, to have the free and uninterrupted use of each and all of the poles of said pole line, or lines, for the erection or stringing of wires for its own purpose, free of any charge. Provided, that no wires, carrying a high tension current, shall be placed on said poles.

Section 10.—That before a permit shall be granted by the Borough Council to the said Telephone Company, to construct its exchange and system, as herein provided, the said Telephone Company shall file with the President of the Borough Council a bond, in the sum of five hundred dollars, conditioned upon a full and faithful performance of the conditions of this ordinance, which said bond shall be subject to the approval of the said Borough Council; and until the said bond shall be approved, and the proper officer of the said Montour and Columbia Company shall have certified to the said Borough Council, in writing, its acceptance of the terms and conditions of this ordinance, no work shall be commenced upon the erection and construction of the said telephone line.

Section 11.—That the work of constructing said line shall be commenced within six months from the passage of this ordinance, and completed within one year, and failure to comply with this section shall revoke the permission by this ordinance granted.

Section 12.—This ordinance shall have force and effect upon the aforesaid certification of acceptance and legal publication thereof.

Passed May 28th, 1900.

C. B. WHITE,
President of the Borough Council.

Attest: CLINTON HERRING, Secretary.

Approved May 28th, 1900.

A. B. HERRING,
Chief Burgess

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and Tersely Told.

Mrs. W. E. Gladstone was buried beside her husband in Westminster abbey.

The wife of Senator Beveridge of Indiana died in a sanitarium at Dansville, N. Y.

The business portion of Bloomington, Ills., was swept by fire, with a loss estimated at nearly $2,000,000.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Commonwealth Mining company at Pierce, A. T., causing a loss of $500,000.

Two Americans, escaped from Tagal prisons, reached New York and told of tortures endured and witnessed in the Philippines.

The National Building Trades council has issued an edict forbidding union workmen from seeking employment in several large cities where there are strikes.

Tuesday, June 19.

The steamer Dirigo arrived at Seattle with $300,000 of gold dust from the Klondike.

The federal quarantine at San Francisco, established because of fears of the bubonic plague, has been raised.

Thousands of English sparrows have been found dead in Chicago streets, having been poisoned by unknown persons.

Bunker Hill day was enthusiastically celebrated at Charlestown, five vessels of the north Atlantic squadron taking part.

It was reported that the bubonic plague has broken out at Guaymas, Mexico, among some Chinese who passed through this country.

Walter B. Duryea of Glen Cove, whose recovery from a broken neck is regarded as a marvel of surgery, has left the hospital in New York.

Eight thousand Pima Indians on the Gila reservation, Arizona, are destitute, and a like number of Papagos are on the verge of starvation.

Monday, June 18.

An unidentified man jumped from the Brooklyn bridge and was drowned.

Moscow, a town of 800 inhabitants, located in Livingston county, N. Y., was nearly destroyed by fire.

Two children of James Wilson, aged 13 and 9 years, were drowned in the Oswego river near Fulton, N. Y.

Four children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Leadville (Col.) Home For Friendless Children.

The village of Smyrna, N. Y., 40 miles south of Utica, was practically wiped out by fire. The property damage will exceed $80,000.

Miss Marguerite Gast completed her 1,000 mile record ride at Valley Stream, N. Y., after riding almost continuously for 113 hours and 23 minutes.

The Royal library at Berlin has purchased the recently discovered correspondence of Alexander von Humboldt, covering the years from 1830 to 1840.

The Elbe-Trave canal was opened with great ceremonious pageantry in the presence of the emperor and cabinet and delegates from cities throughout Germany.

Saturday, June 16.

Rain has fallen for three days continuously in the Darjeeling district of India.

Admiral Dewey declared that he would not accept a nomination for the vice presidency.

James Dunsmuir has accepted the premiership of British Columbia, resigned by Joseph Martin.

The United States legation at Constantinople pressed the porte for a settlement of the indemnity claims.

The native Hawaiians have decided to organize an independent party to oppose both Republicans and Democrats.

A jury in the United States district court awarded Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge the $64,000 worth of jewelry seized a year ago.

Professor Henry Crew of the Northwestern university announced that all his eclipse plates had been underexposed and were valueless.

Friday, June 15.

Six million persons were stated to be receiving famine relief in India.

The north Atlantic squadron under command of Admiral Farquhar has reached Boston.

The motorman of a car in Chicago fell dead at his post, and the passengers narrowly escaped destruction on a railroad track.

The porte notified the embassadors at Constantinople that the application of the new tariff law would be postponed a month.

The White Star line steamship Teutonic arrived at her dock in New York more than 12 hours late because of a disarrangement of the vessel's machinery.

Thursday, June 14.

Hawaii's delegates to the Republican national convention arrived at San Francisco.

The Princeton athletic team selected to compete in England and France sailed on the St. Louis.

The court of claims decided that Admiral Sampson was in command at Santiago and that Admiral Schley was his subordinate.

Lyman C. Smith of Syracuse announced his intention of giving to Syracuse university an engineering department to cost between $500,000 and $750,000.

Sheriff Suter of Frankfort, Ky., reached Indianapolis with a requisition for W. S. Taylor, charging him with being an accessory to the Goebel murder. Governor Mount refused to honor it.

Traveled With Broken Neck.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Walter E. Duryea, son of Edgar E. Duryea, the starch manufacturer of Glen Cove, left Roosevelt hospital yesterday after a stay of ten months. It was last August that Mr. Duryea, while diving at his country home at Oyster Bay, mistook the depth of the water and broke his neck by striking his head against the sandy bottom two feet under the surface. At the hospital on Sept. 19 Dr. Robert Abbe cut away the broken vertebræ and after the operation declared that it would only be by a miracle that Mr. Duryea could pull through. The patient has gradually regained control of his paralyzed limbs, and yesterday, when he left the hospital, it was said that he had a good chance of regaining his strength and health. Mr. Duryea was taken to the Dansville (N. Y.) sanitarium.

Italian Cabinet Crisis.

ROME, June 19.—In the chamber of deputies yesterday the premier, General Pelloux, announced that the cabinet had resigned owing to the deadlock arising from the opposition's uncompromising attitude on the question of the rules of procedure. The house adjourned pending the formation of a new ministry.

"More haste, less speed," and "hasten slowly," are proverbs born of experience that some things can't be hurried without loss and waste. That is specially true of eating. The railway lunch habit, "five minutes for refreshments," is a habit most disastrous to health You may hurry your eating. You can't hurry your digestion, and the neglect to allow proper time for this important function is the beginning of sorrows to many a busy man. When the tongue is foul, the head aches, when there are sour or bitter risings, undue fullness after eating, hot flushes, irritability, nervousness, irresolution, cold extremities, and other annoying symptoms, be sure the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition have "broken down" Nothing will re-establish them in active healthy operation so quickly as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves, purifies the blood, and builds up the body. It is a strictly temperance medicine, containing no alcohol or other intoxicant.

Given away. Dr Pierce's great work, the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"These are the best spring mattresses," remarked the polite salesman. "Oh, they won't do at all," replied Mrs. Newlywed; I want summer ones."

DISTRESSING STOMACH DISEASE—Permanently cured by the masterly power of South American Nervine Tonic. Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvellous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe Sold by C. A. Kleim, druggist, 128 West Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa. 1y4 19

Straws show which way the wind blows, and when placed in iced drinks they also show which way the thirst goes.

WHAT SHALL WE HAVE FOR DESSERT? This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add a little boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, orange, Raspberry and strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10cts. 6 21d 4t

A woman can usually get straight to the point, except when she tries to sharpen a pencil or drive a nail.

WE GIVE NO REWARDS.—An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists, or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by C. A. Kleim, druggist, 128 W. Main St., Bloomsburg, Pa. 4 26 1y.

It doesn't take a man with a cast in his eye to cast reflections.

Are you planning a berry patch? Don't think of doing it until you have read Judge Biggle's admirable little Berry Book. It contains the experience of thirty of the leading berry growers of the country. Experience has a cash value. Send 50 cents to Wilmer Atkinson Co., Philadelphia, for a copy.

Goshen, Ill.

Genessee Pure Food Co, Le Roy, N. Y.:

Dear Sirs:—Some days since a package of your Grain-O preparation was left at my office I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the Grain-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.

6 21d4t Respectfully yours,
A. C. JACKSON, M. D.

JELL-O, the new dessert, pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, orange, raspberry and strawberry. At your grocers. 10c Try it to-day. 6 21 4td

The trusted friend is not always the one who pays back.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

SHAKE IT INTO YOUR SHOES—Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, swollen feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 6 7d4t.

Stop the leaks on the farm. Get a Biggle Swine Book and learn how to do it. Published by Wilmer Atkinson Co., Phila., Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1900,

at two o'clock p. m., all the following described tract of land, situate in the Township of Centre, in the County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of M. W. Jackson, on the east by lands of Solomon Houseknecht and William L. Freas, on the south by the Susquehanna river, and on the west by land of Isaac Crider and M. W. Jackson, containing

118 ACRES,

more or less, whereon are erected a two-story

DWELLING HOUSE,

frame bank barn, sheds and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Geo. W. Vansiden, use, vs. Samuel Knorr, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Knorr.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

Miller, Atty.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Reduced Rates to Chicago.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad for the National Convention, June 27—28.

For the benefit of all persons wishing to be in Chicago during the National Prohibition Convention, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Chicago at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold and good going June 25 and 26, and returning, after proper validation by the Joint Agent of the terminal lines at Chicago, leaving Chicago to June 29 inclusive. A fee of twenty-five cents for each ticket will be collected by the Joint Agent when tickets are validated for return passage. 6-14 2t

Reduced Rates to Kansas City.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the National Democratic Convention, to be held at Kansas City, July 4, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Kansas City from all stations on its line at rate of one firstclass fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold and good going July 1, 2, and 3, and to return until July 9, inclusive. These tickets will be good on all trains except the Pennsylvania Limited, and must be used for continuous passage. 6-14 3t

Reduced Rates to Cincinnati and Return.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Annual Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, to be held at Cincinnati, July 12-15, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its line to Cincinnati at one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold and good going July 10 to 13, inclusive, and to return until July 17, inclusive; but if tickets be deposited with the Joint Agent at Cincinnati on or before July 14, and if fee of fifty cents be paid, the return limit will be extended to August 10, inclusive. 6-21-2t.

Reduced Rates to Charleston, S. C., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the meeting of the National Educational Association at Charleston, S. C., July 7-13, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its lines to Charleston at the rate of one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00. Tickets to be sold July 5 to 8, inclusive, and to be good to return until September 1, inclusive. On the return trip stop-over will be allowed at Washington on deposit of ticket with Joint Agent and on payment of fee of $1.00. 6-21-2t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1900,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain piece, parcel and tract of land, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone, on the south side of Sixth street, fifteen feet west of line of E. C. Caswell, being on west side of a fifteen-foot alley, laid out by D. J. Waller; thence along west side of said alley southward, one hundred and thirty and five-tenths feet to a stone; thence parallel with Sixth Street, aforesaid, westwardly one hundred and seventy-five feet, more or less, to line of land of Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad Company; thence northwardly along said line of Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad twenty-one feet, more or less, to a stone; thence eastward, parallel with Sixth street, one hundred and ten feet, more or less, to a stone, seventy feet west of the westerly side of above alley; thence northwardly, parallel with said alley, one hundred and ten and five-tenths feet to Sixth street aforesaid; thence eastwardly along Sixth street seventy feet, to the place of beginning, being that portion of the premises described in the mortgage, executed by the Mears Manufacuring Company, to George E. Sponsler and Joseph W Eves, trustees, dated the first day of April A. D. 1893, recorded in Mortgage Book, Vol. 24, page 228, and named in judgment No. 179, February Term, 1900, and Levari Facias No. 55, September Term, 1900, being the writ upon which this sale is made, not heretofore sold, by virtue of legal process, on prior mortgage, upon the portion so sold, whereon is erected

A LARGE BRICK FOUNDRY

and other improvements.

Seized, taken in execution, a the suit of George E. Sponsler and Joseph W. Eves, trustees against Mears Manufacturing Company, and Keystone Manufacturing Company, terre tenants, and to be sold as he property of the Mears Manufacturing Company, and the Keystone Manufacturing Company, terre tenants.

W. W. BLACK,
C. W. MILLER, ATTY. SHERIFF.

1891. 1900

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK,

—OF—

Bloomsburg, Pa.

—o—

CAPITAL, - - $60,000
Earned Surplus and Undivided Profits, 40,000

—o—

W. S. MOYER, President. **A. H. BLOOM, Cashier.**

—o—

DIRECTORS.

Charles W. Runyon, Nevin U. Funk, Christopher A. Kleim, Joseph W. Eves, William Gingles, Charles M. Creveling, William Kreamer, William S. Moyer, Frank Ikeler.

6-21-99

ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Bloomsburg School District,

YEAR ENDING JUNE 4, 1900.

J. K. BITTENBENDER, Collector, Dr.

To balance on duplicate, 1895.		$ 370 88
CR.		
By cash paid treasurer	$ 279 39	
" Com. on all penalties on 1895 duplicate, after 6 mos.	11 74	
By additional exonerations..	79 75	370 88
DR.		
To balance on duplicate, 1896.		1458 17
CR.		
By cash paid treasurer	1287 92	
By Com. on all penalties on 1896 dup., after 6 months..	12 00	
By com. on deposit, tied up in Bloomsburg Banking Co..	18 00	
By special com. on uncollected balance to settle up duplicate of 1896	100 00	
By additional exonerations	120 25	1458 17
L. D. KASE, Collector, Dr.		
To balance on duplicate, 1897		887 09
CR.		
By cash paid treasurer	359 12	
" com. on bal. and penalty..	19 43	
" errors and exonerations...	447 98	
" Kleim estate	11 76	
" bal. on duplicate pd treas	38 80	887 09
DR.		
To bal. on dup., 1898..		5079 62
CR.		
By cash paid treasurer	3946 51	
" com. on bal. and penalty..	207 71	
" exonerations	342 48	
" returns to County Com...	63 04	4559 74
To bal. on dup., 1898		519 88
DR.		
To amount of dup. of 1899.		17254 87
CR.		
By amt paid treas in 60 days..	8096 46	
" discount allowed	477 79	
" com. at 2 per cent.	181 56	
	$ 9955 81	
By cash paid treas in 6 mos..	2162 78	
" com. at 5 per cent.	108 14	
" returns to County Com...	135 93	
	$ 2406 85	11962 66
To bal uncollected after 6 m's		5292 21
" 5 per ct. penalty imposed.		264 61
Amt due January 20, 1900		$ 5556 82
By casn pd treas after 6 mos.	852 32	
" com. on bal. and penalty.	44 86	
		$ 897 18
To balance due on dup., 1899.		4659 64

W. E. RINKER, Treasurer, Dr.

To bal. from former treas	$ 14 58	
" amt from dup. of 1895	279 39	
" " " 1896	1207 92	
" " " 1897	407 92	
" " " 1898	3046 51	
" " " 1899	11910 56	
" " State appropriation.	5703 82	
" orders discounted	1971 65	
" proceeds from lunch sup'r	133 81	
" proceeds from lecture	7 00	
" proceeds sundry supplies sold	4 02	
To error in account refunded	5 04	
" proceeds commencement exercises	69 43	
To proceeds for iron from Rosenthal	3 00	23654 65
CR.		
By int. and dis. on orders Nos. 11 and 232	55 03	
By coupons paid	1471 50	
" ordered loans of 1898 paid	1900 00	
" " " " "	2000 00	
" bonds redeemed	2000 00	
" int. on bonds redeemed	40 50	
" orders of '99 & 1900 "	17855 98	
" treasurer's commission	488 46	
" bal. in treasurer's hands	143 21	25654 65

BUILDING FUND ACCOUNT, DR.

Balance on duplicate, 1895	98 90	
" " " 1896	388 85	
" " " 1897	236 66	
" " " 1898	1354 57	
Amount of " 1899	4601 30	
" " penalty on 1899	70 49	6750 67
CR.		
By additional exon., 1895	21 27	
" " " 1896	32 07	
" errors and exon, 1897	119 46	
" exon 1898	91 33	
" com. to collector, 1895	3 13	
" " " 1896	34 60	
" " " 1897	5 18	
" Kleim estate, 1897	3 14	
" com to collector, 1898	55 39	
" returns to Co. Com., 1898..	16 81	
" discount on dup., 1899	127 41	
" com. to collector, 1899	90 73	
" returns to Co. Com., 1899..	36 25	
" balance on duplicate, 1898	138 64	
" " " " 1899	1249 97	
" int. paid on orders	55 10	
" coupons paid	1471 50	
" bonds redeemed	999 1 00	
" amt paid insurance	257 40	
" amt p'd for electric clock.	78 38	
" amt paid for repairs	301 07	
" " " plumbing and lumber	255 41	
By amt p'd for hardware and furniture	122 23	
By treasurer's com mission	130 26	
" amt transferred to school fund	62 92	6750 67

SCHOOL FUND ACCOUNT, DR.

Balance on duplicate, 1895	981 98	
" " " 1896	1069 32	
" " " 1897	650 53	
" " " 1898	3725 05	
Amount of " 1899	12653 57	
" penalty " 1899	193 83	
Bal from former treas	14 58	
Amt State appropriation	5703 82	
Proceeds of orders discounted	1971 65	
Proceeds from lunch supper and lecture	130 81	
Proceeds from sundry supplies sold	7 02	
To error in account refunded	5 04	
" proceeds commencement exercises	69 43	
From building fund account	62 92	26529 55
CR.		
By additional exon, dup 1895	58 48	
" " " " 1896	88 18	
" errors and " " 1897	328 52	
" " " 1898	251 15	
" com. to collector " 1895	8 61	
" " " " 1896	95 33	
" " " " 1897	14 25	
" Kleim estate " 1897	8 62	
" com. to collector " 1898	152 32	
" returns to Co. Com., 1898..	46 23	
" discount on duplicate, 1899	350 38	
" com. to collector, dup. 1899	249 52	
" returns to Co. Com., 1899	99 68	
" balance on duplicate, 1898	391 25	
" " " " 1899	3412 69	
" amt paid 29 teachers	11915 87	
" " " " at Inst.	295 00	
" " " janitors & substitute teachers	1001 25	
By int. on bonds extended	90 00	
" amt paid auditors	9 00	
" " " for water & gas.	70 99	
" " " " haul'g & work	241 38	
" " " " printing	58 10	
" " " " exp's and frt.	21 38	
" " " " mdse & supps	891 29	
" " " " 5 copies Sch'l Journal	7 00	
By amt paid for papering and painting	141 86	
By amt paid for text books	837 00	
" " " " miscellaneous	20 15	
" " " " wall paper	64 50	
" " " " coal	599 77	
" " " " plumbg & reps	421 91	
" " " " loans of 1898	1000 00	
" " " " " " 1899	2600 00	
" " " " books for lib'y	59 95	
" " " " pictures, Third Street School	100 55	
By amt p'd for salary of sec'y	240 00	
" " treasurer, com	358 20	
By balance in treasury	143 21	26529 55

LIBRARY FUND, DR.

To balance from former year.	93 38	
To proceeds commencement exercises, 1900	69 43	162 81
CR.		
By amt expended in 1899-1900.	59 95	
By balance in treasury	102 86	162 81

PICTURE FUND ACCOUNT, DR.

To proceeds from lunch sup'r	123 81	
To proceeds from lecture	7 00	130 81
CR.		
By amt expended in pictures.	100 05	
By balance in treasury	30 26	130 81

INDEBTEDNESS.

Bonded indebtedness at last report	37000 00	
Bonds paid during year	2000 00	
Bonds outstanding		35000 00
Orders discounted		1400 00
		$ 36400 00

ASSETS.

Balance on duplicate, 1898	$ 519 88	
Balance on duplicate, 1899	4653 66	
Balance in treasury	143 21	5316 75
Liabilities exceed assets	31083 25	
Estimated value of buildings and grounds	90000 00	

J. C. RUTTER, JR., Secretary. JOS. GARRISON, President.

We, the undersigned auditors, having examined the above accounts, statements and vouchers, as presented by treasurer and secretary, find them correct as stated.

P. H. FREEZE,
WM. KRICKBAUM, } AUDITORS
GEO. E. WILBUR,

E. W. M. LOW, Pres. J. M. STAVER, Vice Pres.
E. B. TURTIN, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

—OF—

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

—o—

Capital and Surplus, $162,500
Undivided Profits, $ 20,000

—o—

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT IN BURGLAR AND FIREPROOF VAULTS.

—o—

DIRECTORS.

Dr. E. W. M. Low, Myron I. Low,
Dr. J. H. Vastine, J. M. Staver,
E. B. Turtin, Louis Gross,
Geo. S. Robbins.

—o—

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Funds and Individuals, Solicited Upon the Most Liberal Terms, Consistent with Good Banking.

The Bloomsburg National Bank.

CAPITAL.....$60,000
SURPLUS..... 20,000

DIRECTORS.

Henry J. Clark, Harrison J. Conner,
Joseph Ratti, Paul E. Wirt,
Wilson M. Eves, Owen W. Cherington,
Samuel Wigfall, W. M. Longenberger,
Harvey W. Hess, Amon Z. Schoch.

A. Z. Schoch.....President
Paul E Wirt.....Vice President
W. H. Hidlay.....Cashier
Morris S. Broadt.....Teller

Business and individual accounts respectfully solicited. Aug. 2, 1899.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Post Office Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WM. H MAGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Lockard's building,
Corner Main and Centre Sts.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Wirt's Building,

W. A. EVERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

G. M. QUICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over First National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, First National Bank Bldg., 2d Floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Lockard's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ Will be in Orangeville Wednesday of each week.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts.,
CATAWISSA, PA.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over B. A. Gidding's Clothing Store, Bloomsburg, Pa
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Wirt building, over Alexander Bros. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
☞ Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.
3-70-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D., SURGEON.
GENERAL SURGERY, SURGERY OF THE EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Over Farmer's National Bank Bloomsburg, Pa. 11-10-99

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DISEASES OF CHILDREN
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.,
Until 9 A. M.,
1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. BLOOMSBURG, PA

DR. ANDREW GRAYDON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
—BLOOMSBURG, PA.—
Office and residence—N. E. Cor. Fourth and Jefferson streets.
TELEPHONE.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,
Market Street. BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes treated, tested, fitted with glasses and Artificial Eyes supplied.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Connection

DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented,
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
☞ To be open all hours during the day.

DR. C. S. VAN HORN,
—DENTIST—
Office corner of East and Main Streets opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,5
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,478,5
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,8
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	426 "
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,364,7

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
☞ Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
—o—
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
—o—
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,
FIRE INSURANCE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Home, of N. Y.; Merchants of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted as paid as soon as determined, by Christian F Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street,
☞ Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

Cheap Jewelry, Cheap Silverware, Cheap Clocks,

Are dear at any price. The difference in this price for a good article, which we will guarantee, is but little, but the difference in the quality of the goods is considerable. Don't throw your money away on cheap trash, buy your jewelry and silverware from responsible jewelers and you will receive full value in return for your money.

—o—

J. E. ROYS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. Williams & Son,

BLOOMSBURG PA.

Public Sale Criers and General Auctioneers.

☞ Fifteen years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best returns of any sale criers in this section of the State. Write for terms and dates. ver disappoint our patrons. 1-5

SALES.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23d, 1900.—H. H. Grotz, executor of the estate of Ezekiel Cole, late of Sugarloaf Twp., deceased, will sell, at public sale, on the premises, a piece of land, situate in Benton Twp., containing 7 acres and 115 perches. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1900.—Sarah M. Snyder, executrix of Wm. H. Snyder, deceased, will sell, at public sale, a house and lot, situate on the corner of Fourth and Catharine streets, Bloomsburg. Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1900:—F. W. Mears will sell his fine double frame dwelling house in Bloomsburg, Pa., situate on north side of Fifth street, near West street at public sale. This property will positively be sold to the highest bidder. Sale to commence at 2 p. m. 2t.

MARRIED.—At the home of the bride at Fowlersville, Leone Bower, of Scranton, and Elizabeth Seibert, of Fowlersville, June 20th, 1900, by W. H. Hartman.

Commencement Week at the Normal.

Saturday, June 23, 8 p. m. Annual Prize Debate between the Literary Societies.

Sunday, June 24, 3 p. m., Baccalaureate Sermon.

Monday, June 25, 9 a. m. Exhibition of Field Sports.

Monday, June 25, 2 p. m., Recital by Music Department.

Monday, June 25, 8 p. m., Drama by the Junior Class.

Tuesday, June 26, 2 to 8 p. m., Class Reunion, '98.

Tuesday, June 26, 8 p. m., Class Day Exercises.

Wednesday, June 27, 10 a. m., Commencement.

Wednesday, June 27, 2 p. m., Annual Alumni Meeting and Banquet.

THE DOMESTIC CAT.

The prominent attention lately bestowed upon the domestic cat by fashionable society, and the great success of several cat shows, have induced Mr. John E. Diehl, the well known authority on domestic animals, to prepare a handy little volume under the above title. It carefully describes the different breeds and varieties, and states how to keep and rear cats; how to recognize their various diseases and how to treat them. The publishers' price for the book is 50 cents, but the Associated Fanciers, 400 N. 3rd St. Philadelphia, Pa. will mail a copy of it on receipt of 25 cents to any subscriber of this paper.

"The Little Blue Book."

This handy little pocket volume, containing the time tables of all railroads in Pennsylvania, is proving a great help to business men and commercial travelers throughout the state. The book is published monthly, corrected up to date, and contains 140 pages. It is on sale on all trains and Union News Co. stands and by many news dealers. Subscription, one dollar per year. Single copies, ten cents. Address, WM. P. HASTINGS, Pub., Milton, Pa.

LICENSE CASES.

Opinions of the Court.

IN RE RULE TO SHOW CAUSE WHY THE LICENSE OF FRED'K GILMORE SHOULD NOT BE REVOKED.

The latter part of the 7th Section of the Act of May 13, 1887 provides that "upon sufficient cause being shown or proof made to the said Court, that the party holding a license has violated any law of this Commonwealth relating to the sale of liquors, the Court of Quarter Sessions shall, upon notice being given to the person so licensed, revoke the said license."

This section of the law has been declared to be mandatory. Where there is sufficient evidence before the Court to establish the fact that a licensee has violated the law of the State, relating to the sale of liquors, there remains but one duty on the part of the Court; and that is to revoke the license.

The case in which the Supreme Court has defined the duty of the Court, in instances like the present is that of "Carlson's License 127 P. S. R. 330." It was also there held that "on a proceeding to revoke a license to sell liquors, under said Section, on the ground that a licensee sold liquors to minors, it is no sufficient excuse or justification that he sold to them in good faith, informed and believing that they were of full age."

From the opinion of *Gunnison* P. J., who determined the case in the Court below, we learn that "The respondent was sworn and admitted in his testimony that he sold beer to the two minors in question. His excuse was that their appearance indicated that they were of full age, and that, as a precaution before selling, he asked their ages, and each responded that they were of full age: that he sold them in good faith, fully believing them to be of full age."

By the 17th Section of the Act of 1887, it was enacted "that it shall not be lawful for any person, with or without license, to furnish by sale, gift or otherwise" "any spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors" "at any time to a minor."

The Court, however, should be satisfied, by evidence clearly preponderating, that a licensee has violated the law, before revoking a license.

A man who has been granted a license, has been adjudged to be a fit person to be intrusted with it. The licensee having paid the sum prescribed by law, for the privilege conferred, is entitled to and should receive consideration.

It was argued upon the hearing of the Rule, that even if the Court should come to the conclusion that the respondent had violated the law in this instance, it being the only one brought to the attention of the Court, under the authority of Bourjohn's Application 2 C. C. R. 33, the Court would be justified in refusing to revoke. This position cannot be successfully maintained. It is in direct conflict with the Section of the law quoted; and the declaration of our Supreme Court, in the case first cited.

Bourjohn's case was that of an *application* for a license, and the Court, Yerkes P. J. refused to grant the license upon the ground of non necessity.

The case was decided before the Act of 1887 was passed.

It is true that the Court there said in substance, that under the spirit of the Act of 1875, the Court should not withhold a license, for a single violation of the law, and, in some instances, not even when occasional acts have been proved.

This Court, even under the restraining Act of 1887, granted licenses to Wm. Yost and Miles Smith the present year; although we were obliged to refuse their applications for renewal last year, because of proved violation of the law.

The evidence on the part of the petitioners in brief shows:—that the three boys named, two of them aged 17 years past, the other aged 18 years past, residing in Catawissa, came to Bloomsburg to attend a show held in the Opera House on the evening of April 28th; that after the entertainment the three repaired to Mr. Gilmore's restaurant, and after being seated around a table in the dining apartment, one of the boys ordered three beers; the beer was furnished by some one, having upon him a white apron; that the boys drank the beer, and that it was paid for, to the person waiting upon them.

Neither of the boys attempted to identify Mr. Gilmore or any of his clerks as the person who served them with beer. They did not know the person who waited upon them. There were other persons in the restaurant at the same time. After being in the saloon about ten minutes, they came up and out, got upon the hack, and with a number of others, were driven towards home.

There are some little discrepancies in the testimony. Ralph Rheinard was quite sure that it was before the show when he, Bodine and Brooks went into the saloon for beer.

The respondent's contention is, that these boys together were not in his place of business that night at all.

Mr. Gilmore says:—

Q. Do you remember of seeing these boys? A. No sir.

Q. Did you furnish these boys any drink that evening? A. No sir.

Q. Who were your assistants? A. Chas. Sterner, my son-in-law and Moses Brewer.

Q. And were they in there on this evening when this show was in town? A. I didn't see them.

Q. I mean your assistants. A. Yes sir.

Q. How long did you keep open? Q. Till after the show? A. I kept open till twelve o'clock.

Q. After the show, was there any parties came in there? A. Yes sir.

Q. Where were they from? A. Our town and Espytown.

Q. After the show was over, there was a number of people in your place? A. Yes sir.

Q. Where was the larger part of the trade that evening? A. On the side of the tables—the eating part.

Q. Do you know any of these boys? A. The first I have seen them.

Q. You know you can say positively that you made no mistake, and did not furnish these boys any drink? A. Yes I do.

Q. You know that fact? A. Yes sir.

CROSS EXAMINATION:

Q. How many assistants had you that night? A. Three besides myself.

Q. How were they dressed that evening—white aprons on? A. We generally always do, Saturday nights.

Q. You and these three assistants all had white aprons on, and these people came in there; and you say there was quite a party came in? A. Yes sir.

Q. You were waiting on both sides? A. No sir. We were all on the side of the tables, because it was eating after the show.

Q. You had other assistants on the other side? A. No, I called my assistants over from the other side.

Q. You can say that the people on that side ordered only that which is to eat, and had nothing to drink? A. Some of them had birch soda and some had porter.

Q. And some had beer? A. I can't answer that. I suppose if they ordered it, they got beer; that is, the men.

Q. You don't know anything about these boys, whether they were in there or not? A. I don't remember their faces.

Q. Can you tell us who all were in there that evening? A. It is impossible.

Q. And you couldn't tell whether the boys were in there, or not? A. I could tell whether these boys were in, because there was a colored boy, and I would have remembered that.

Q. You never make any particular note when a colored boy comes in? A. No; but a stranger, that late hour of the night, we would notice it.

Q. You say you don't know of seeing these boys in there? You simply mean you don't recollect now, of seeing them there that night? A. I don't recollect of their being there that night, after the show.

The testimony of the three assistants—Mr. Edgar, (Gilmore's son-in-law,) Moses Brewer and Chas. Sterner was of the same general character as that of Mr. Gilmore.

This was what is called negative testimony. While the witnesses testify that these boys were not in the saloon after the show that night, this is but a deduction from what they do testify to as a fact, viz:—that they did not see them in, or that they have no recollection of their being in; or, if they had been in, the witness would have noticed them.

It is a fact that there were a number of people in the saloon that night.

Mr. Edgar was asked the question: "Do you remember whether you had a crowd in the house that evening after the show was over?" and answered "Yes sir, we had."

Ross Justice, in delivering the opinion in the case of Lyon vs Marclay 1 Watts 271, says:—"It is a well known rule of evidence, that one affirmative witness, if credited, will outweigh several negative witnesses, because one man may see and hear many things, which another person present may not have seen or heard."

The testimony of Mr. Gilmore and the three assistants was not corroborated by any affirmative testimony, tending to show that some other person was either with, or saw, the three boys or any one of them outside the saloon during the time after the show, when, according to their testimony, they were in the saloon.

The character of these boys for truthfulness has not been attacked.

We should consider and weigh their testimony as that of any other witness, and by the same rules of law.

To say that they are wholly unworthy of belief, is to impute to these young boys a great degree of wickedness. There is nothing in this testimony to warrant that conclusion. The clear weight of the evidence shows that these minors were in Mr. Gilmore's saloon, and were there furnished with beer. The license should be revoked, and the rule made absolute. So ordered. BY THE COURT.

IN RE RULE TO SHOW CAUSE WHY LICENSE OF A. C. HIDLAY SHOULD NOT BE REVOKED.

The Complaint in this case is that Hidlay furnished drink to two of the three boys mentioned in the Gilmore proceeding, at his place of business at Rupert, on the evening of April 28th; both on their way going from Catawissa to Bloomsburg, and on their return at a late hour of the evening.

Whether Hidlay furnished drink to any one of the boys on their way to Bloomsburg, depends upon the fact as to whether or not Fagley stopped at Rupert, so as to afford a chance for any of the party to get drink.

As we recall the evidence, two of the boys testify that the hack stopped, some four or five got out, entered the hotel and procured drink.

Both Hidlay and Fagley testify that the hack did not stop at Rupert on their way to Bloomsburg.

Where a witness testifies to a fact, and is contradicted by another witness equally credible, the party upon whom rests the burden of proof to establish the fact, cannot be said to have proved it. The evidence stands *in equilibrio*.

There were some sixteen or more persons in the hack, on the way to Bloomsburg.

There does not seem to have been any apparent motive on the part of any one who testified upon that branch of the case, to have willfully misrepresented the fact, as to whether the hack stopped at Rupert on the way over.

If it be the fact that Mr. Hidlay furnished drink to any of these boys, at his hotel, on their way to Bloomsburg, it has not been proved by satisfactory evidence.

Some 23 persons were on the hack returning from Bloomsburg. They reached Rupert, and Hidlay was called from his bed near half past eleven o'clock. The party went to the bar room and were served with drink.

Rinard's testimony was that upon this occasion he ordered beer and paid for it.

Either Bodine or Brooks called for Blackberry Wine, and got it. Bodine did not order anything, and did not know what it was that he drank, according to his testimony. Brooks paid the bill.

Mr. Hidlay admits that he was called out, and that he served the party with drink—the young men or boys with soft drink—birch beer and the like. He was asked the question "Don't you know that Rinard asked for beer, and was furnished with beer?" The answer was "No sir, he was not." Further he says that the boys were furnished with soft drinks only, to the best of his knowledge."

The fact that Rinard was there furnished with beer, if it be so, cannot be said to have been proved.

A Mr. Billington was sworn, and in answer to the question "Did you see anything going on around there while Mr. Hidlay was out?" said "Yes sir, I seen three little gentlemen tip the Blackberry bottle, fill their glasses, and drink it; one was a colored lad, and the other two were white lads."

The purpose of this testimony, from the course of the examination, was to show that when Mr. Hidlay went to the cellar in the rear of the bar room; young Rinard, Bodine and Brooks snatched up the wine bottle and helped themselves.

Rinard got no blackberry wine there that night. His demeanor upon the witness stand showed his indignation, that he should have been suspected of having stolen a drink of anything.

The testimony of the boys shows that Bodine and Brooks got the wine; and that it was not obtained by stealth.

It is noticible that some person, other than Billington, in all that number of people, did not see and testify to this fact, if it be true.

It should be our aim to reconcile conflicting testimony, when it is possible, rather then to conclude that some one has committed perjury.

There was a crowd in that room that night. Hidlay had the right to sell the soft drink; and may have believed that soft drink only was furnished to the boys, notwithstanding Brook's order for wine.

The evidence of violation of the law is not clear. The circumstances surrounding the sale to Brooks and Bodine fail to convince us, that it is our duty to revoke the license.

Rule discharged.

BY THE COURT.

HAIR HELP

So many persons have hair that is stubborn and dull. It won't grow. What's the reason? Hair needs help just as anything else does at times. The roots require feeding. When hair stops growing it loses its luster. It looks dead.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

acts almost instantly on such hair. It awakens new life in the hair bulbs. The effect is astonishing. Your hair grows, becomes thicker, and all dandruff is removed.

And the original color of early life is restored to faded or gray hair. This is always the case.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and am really astonished at the good it has done in keeping my hair from coming out. It is the best tonic I have tried, and I shall continue to recommend it to my friends."

MATTIE HOLT,
Sept. 24, 1898. Burlington, N. C.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Hair Vigor, write the Doctor about it.
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

For Rent.

Two of the best rooms for offices in the town, second floor front COLUMBIAN building. Will be rented together or separately. Water, steam heat, electric light, and all modern conveniences. Terms low. Inquire of Geo. E. Elwell. tf

An Exchange says that the time is coming when there will be but one job open for the boy who smokes cigarettes. That will be to kill potato bugs with his breath. Nobody wants him any nearer the house than the potato field.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Directors of the Bloomsburg School District will meet on Friday evening, June 29, 1900, to appoint at least twenty-nine teachers and three janitors for the ensuing year. Applications from experienced teachers only will be considered, and those elected must attend semi-monthly institutes. Applications will be received until six o'clock of said day by the Secretary. JOS. GARRISON,
June 21, 1900.—2t SECRETARY.

I. W. Hartman & Son. | I. W. Hartman & Son.

—OUR—

Thursday and Friday Sale

IT IS SO — The Rumbling of the Revolution of Prices. Low Prices, heard of as Never before in this Town. — IT IS SO

2 DAYS JUNE 21st. ONLY JUNE 22d. 2 DAYS

On Thursday morning, at 7:30 o'clock, June 21st, this sale begins, and ends Friday night at 8 o'clock, June 22nd.

Not a day before, or an hour before, or an hour after the time stated, can you buy one cent's worth of these goods at these prices.

EVERYBODY INVITED.

200 yds. Fancy Taffeta and Foulard Silks. Reduced for this Thursday and Friday Sale, from 50c. to 75c. per yd., down to per yd., 39c.

150 yds. of 29c. Wash Silk and 39c. Foulard Silk, in dark and light colors. Reduced for Thursday and Friday Sale to per yard, 21c.

200 yds. of regular 6½c. printed Dimity; all colors short lengths—1 yd. to 10 yd. pieces. We do not cut them. Thursday and Friday Sale, reduced from 6½c. yd. to per yd., 4½c.

300 yds Embroidery and Oriental Lace, 2 to 4 inches wide, reduced for Thursday and Friday Sale from 10c. and 15c. yd to per yd., 7½c.

5 dozen Children's Lawn Hats, both white and colors; neatly made, right in style. Reduced for Thursday and Friday Sale, from 25c. and 39c. All to go, each at 17c.

10 dozen Ladies' Black Seamless Hose, strictly fast colors, all sizes. Reduced from 15c. and 12½c. For Thursday and Friday Sale, per pair, 9c.

300 yds. Dress Ginghams, all good styles, large assortment of colors. Reduced for Thursday and Friday Sale from 6½c. to 4½c.

100 yds. Figured Black Dress Goods. 38 inches wide. 35c. is the regular price and real value. Reduced for Thursday and Friday Sale from 35c. yd. to per yd., 22c.

5 dozen Leather Belts, colors and black. Reduced for Thursday and Friday Sale from 25c. and 29c. to 17c.

5 dozen summer corsets, all sizes. They are shapely, they are strong, they are good. Reduced for Thursday and Friday Sale from 29c. each to 22c. each.

3 dozen Colored Shirt Waists, nearly all sizes, variety of colors. Reduced for Thursday and Friday Sale from 39c. each to 25c. each.

Ladies' Night Dresses, lace and embroidery trimmed. Reduced from $1.29 and $1.19. For Thursday and Friday Sale, to 89c.

If you close your eyes and muffle your ears to this Thursday and Friday Sale you'll miss an opportunity that you have not had before. Anyone who doubts it will be convinced as to facts when they see these goods at these prices.

2 DAYS I. W. HARTMAN SON, Bloomsburg, - Pa. 2 DAYS

J. G. WELLS,

Successor to S. F. Peacock & Co., Market Square.

—o—

Hay rope, scythes, rakes, forks, canning boilers,

Ice Cream Freezers Window Screens, Screen Doors,

at prices that will pay you to come and find out about before purchasing.

J. G. WELLS.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE —OF VALUABLE— REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Catharine Welliver, late of Madison township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, will expose to public sale, on the premises, in Madison township, said county, on

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1900,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain piece of real estate, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner, of lands of Daniel Smith and Alexander Carr; thence north forty-eight and one-quarter degrees west, ninety-three perches to a post; thence along land of Isaac McBride, south forty-four and one-half degrees west, three hundred and forty-two perches to a stone; thence north thirty-six and one-half degrees west, twelve perches to a stone; thence south forty-four and one-half degrees west, along land of John B. Mills, fifty-nine and three-tenths perches to a white oak; thence south forty-six degrees east, along land of James Kisner, ninety-five perches to a post; thence north along land of Alexander Carr, fifty and one-quarter degrees east, ninety-five and five-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

55 ACRES

eighteen perches, strict measure.

Young chestnut, rock oak and hickory timber tract, and about two acres cleared land. Good stream running water on tract.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

D. C. WELLIVER,
IKELER & IKELER, Attys. Administrator